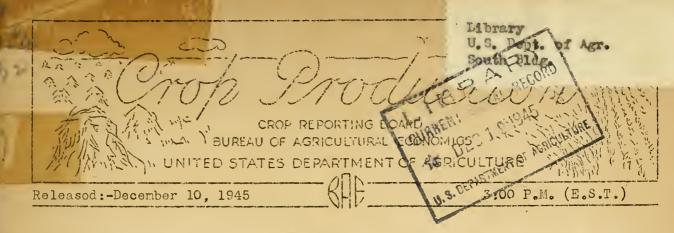
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DECEMBER 1, 1945

Mild, open November weather almost everywhere, except in an area extending from Tennessee to New York and in the Pacific Northwest, favored harvesting of late crops. Frogress of corn harvest during November was rapid in the extreme western part of the Corn Belt, but eastward the high moisture content of the crop together with wet field conditions restricted operations. Lateness in planting and slow seasonal development caused cotton harvest to be much later than usual, and lack of sufficient labor hindered both picking and ginning operations. Some sugar beets remain to be lifted in the East North Central States, but harvest is practically complete in the western producing sections. Only scattered fields of soybears in the eastern Corn Belt are still to be reaped, and sorghum harvest is rapidly drawing to a close.

Seasonal farming operations are about on schedule in the Plains and Western States, and in the New England and some mid-Atlantic States. Elsewhere, wet weather or the pressure of harvesting late crops delayed fall plowing and seeding of winter grains and cover crops. This delay was most serious in the States bordering on Lake Erie, where recent snows and freezing temperatures brought field activities to an abrupt halt. Here, not all of the intended acreage of fall crops could be planted and some losses of ungathered crops will occur.

November precipitation was above normal in all States east of the Mississippi River from Tennossee and North Carolina northward. Rainfall was also above normal from Wyoming westward to the Pacific Coast. In the Great Plains States, November rainfall was only about one-third of normal and the lightest for the month since 1932. Because of the beneficial rains which fell in September, however, fall precipitation in the Great Plains States is only slightly below normal. But the lack of rainfall in both October and November is being felt over a wide area in the hard red winter wheat belt. Depleted surface moisture supplies are reflected in slow development of the wheat crop, particularly in Kansas and Nebraska. Rains would be welcome to lessen the likelihood of damage from winds and freezes this winter.

Livestock and poultry thrived under almost ideal circumstances during the month. Fasture and range feed conditions are generally good, although pastures were becoming dry in the Plains States and have been short all season in the Southwest. Froduction of hay, roughage and feed grains is fairly well distributed, but shortages of protein supplement feeds are becoming more evident. There was a heavy movement of cattle and sheep into the Corn Belt to utilize pastures, roughages and large quantities of immature corn. In the case of cattle, the heavy movement has continued through November. Milk cows are being fed grain and concentrates in liberal quantities and production per cow continues high, being the second largest on record. Milk production for 11 months this year was about 4 billion pounds larger than for the same period in 1944. Laying flocks produced eggs at a record rate per layer for the sixth consecutive month. With fewer layers on hand, compared with a year ago, egg production for the month was down about 1 1/2 percent from the November 1944 output.

CROP REPORT December 1, 1945

DUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 10, 1945 S:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

CITRUS: Total orange production for the 1945-46 season, including the first estimate for California Valencias, is indicated at 107,350,000 boxes. This crop reflects the continued upward trend in citrus production and if realized. will be only one percent smaller than last season's record crop of 108,610,000 boxes but 46 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 73,725,000 boxes. Total early and midseason oranges are estimated at 48,610,000 boxes -- 3 percent more than last season and 40 percent more than average. The prospective crop of Valencias is 58,740,000 boxes -- 4 percent below the 1944-45 total but 51 percent above the 10-year average. The grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit other than Desert Valleys, is estimated at a record of 63,030,000 boxes -- 21 percent above the 1944-45 crop and 70 percent above the 10-year average.

Florida tangerine production is placed at 4.000.000 boxes -- the same as last séason and 44 percent above the average. California lemons are placed at 13,900,000 boxes -- 10 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 23 percent more than the average. Florida weather during most of November was too warm and dry for best development of citrus fruits. Cooler weather the last week of the month was beneficial. An extended drought in the Florida citrus belt, which began last February and was not broken until after the middle of June, caused a light set of fruit from the normal bloom. A heavy late bloom occurred in June and July, which will extend the usual harvosting period of each variety of citrus. Production of early and mid-season oranges is indicated at 26 million boxes, of which about 5 million boxes are estimated for the late bloom. The Valencia crop is placed at 24 million boxes, of which about 8 million are expected from the late bloom. The 1944-45 crop of Florida early and mid-season oranges turned out 21.7 million boxes and the 1943-44 crop 25.8 million boxes. Valencias in 1944-45 amounted to 21.1 million boxes and in 1943-44 the total was 20.4 million. Florida grapefruit production is indicated to be 32 million boxes, of which about 10 million are estimated for the late bloom. Last season the crop was reduced by a hurricane in October to only 22.3 million boxes. compared with the record crop in 1943-44 of 31 million.

Bý December 1 this year about 7.5 million boxes of Florida cranges had been marketed, of which 2.4 million went to processors and 5.1 million to fresh markets, compared with a total of 7.2 million last year to December 1, of which 1.1 million were processed and 6.1 sold fresh. Florida grapefruit utilization to December 1 this year amounted to 4.6 million boxes, of which 1.9 million were processed and 2.7 million sold fresh. Last year 5.3 million boxes were harvested to December 1, 2.9 million being taken by canners and 2.4 million going into fresh channels. Tangerine production is estimated at 4 million boxes -- the same as last season, About 1.8 million boxes of late bloom tangerines are estimated for this year. Only 450,000 boxes had been picked by December 1, compared with nearly one million boxes to December 1 last year.

Louisiana oranges are estimated at 310,000 boxes -- 14 percent less then last soason, but 29 percent more than in 1943-44.

1. Texas citrus production prospects declined during November. Grapefruit production is now estimated at 23 million boxes, compared with last season's crop of 22.3 million boxes. Texas orange production is indicated to be 4.5 million boxes, compared with 4.4 million last season. Although the shipping season started later this year than usual, shipmonts of grapefruit to December 1 were about equal with those to the same date last year. Orange shipments, however, were about one-third less than for the same period last year. Processors this year started operating early in November, the earliest starting time since the industry was established.

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CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1945

BUREAU, OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING DOARD

Washington, D. C., December 10, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) и заполнитилизации принципалниции пр

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable. A record crop of 4.5 million boxes of grandfruit is now estimated - 20 percent above last season and 10 percent above the 1943-44 crop. Oranges at 1.24 million boxes are also indicated to be a record -- 8 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 13 percent more than the 1943-44 crop. Picking of grapefruit began at about the usual time and by December 1 fruit was moving in volume. Quality is good. Picking of early oranges had started by December 1. The set of oranges was heavy and sizes are running small as a result.

California weather during November was satisfactory for citrus crops, except in the southern counties which were too dry. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18.9 million boxes -- 14 percent less than last season's crop and 10 percent less than the 1943-44 crop. California Valencias, which will be harvested next spring, summer, and fall, are estimated at 32.4 million boxes -- 14 percent less than the record large crop of 37.8 million boxes produced last season. Grapefruit production is indicated at 3.53 million boxes, which is 7 percent smaller than production for last season. Desert Valley grapefruit at 1.33 million boxes is 13 percent less than in 1944-45. Grapefruit production in other areas is estimated at 2.2 million boxes, 2 percent below last season. Grapefruit of "other areas" will be available for harvest next summer. California lemons are estimated at 13.9 million boxes -- 10 percent more than last season.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production on December 1, at its seasonal low point, continued at a relatively high level but in many areas was insufficient to meet exceptionally heavy current demands. For the country as a whole, milk produced on farms in November is estimated at 8.4 billion pounds, about the same as in November a year ago when late fall production held up unusually well. Although total milk production was at a record higher level for the month, production per capita in November was about the same as in the early 1930's when the Mation's population was some 11 percent smaller. The November per capita average was slightly less than in three of the last four years.

> MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES 1074_17 Arranges 1014 and 1015

		rage, 1944,	and 1545		'_ '
	Monthl;	y total	Da	ily_average_p	er_capita
	:Average : 1944 ::1934-43	1945	1945 :Avera		1945
	Million po	ounds	Pct.	Pounds	
Oct.	8,222 9,022	9,180	102 2.0	2.10	2.11
Nov.	7,5408,372_	8,373	1001.9	912.01_	1.99_
JanNov. Incl.	100,463 110,294	_1 <u>1</u> 4,7 <u>5</u> 0	104.0 2.	<u> 29 2.39_</u>	2.46_

On December 1, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.51 lbs., slightly above the 12.40 pounds on that date of 1944 and only a little below the record high December 1 figure of 12.74 pounds reported in 1941. Some rather sharp regional contrasts were apparent with the North Atlantic, East North Central and Southern regions registering more than usual declines during Movember, but with production per cow in the West North Central States showing a greater than average increase and setting a new high December 1 record. The West North Central States have been favored by mild late fall weather, an abundance of home-grown grain and for the July-November period the most favorable butterfat-feed ratio in more than a dozen years. In this region, too, farmers are apparently culling milk cows more closely than in other regions, thus eliminating more low producers. On the other hand, in many important Eastern dairy sections weather in late November was cool and stormy, hay was not up to its usual standards of quality and labor extremely difficult to obtain, all these factors tending to reduce milk production.

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING DOARD

Washington, D. C., December 10, 1945 December 1, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

In the North Atlantic, East North Central and South Atlantic regions, for the first time this year, production per cow on December 1 was below that of the same date of 1944. In the South Central region, rate of production was likewise below that of a year ago, whereas in the West North Central and Western regions it was moderately higher. In all regions except the North Atlantic and South Central, production per cow was well above the 1934-43 average for December 1. Among individual States, production per cow exceeded the 10-year average, except in a Northeastern group extending from Vermont and Massachusetts southward through Pennsylvania, and in Georgia, and in a West South Central group including Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana.

In the North Atlantic States, the percentage of milk cows in production declined sharply between October 1 and December 1. On the latter date this percentage was the second lowest for December 1 in 21 years of record, possibly in anticipation of heavy freshening in late winter and early spring. In the South Central States, the percentage of cows milked was the lowest on record. In the East North Central and South Atlantic regions, the percentage milked was higher than on the same date of 1943, but as low or lower than for any other December 1 in more than a decade. In the West North Central area, the percentage of cows milked exceeded that on December 1 of the past two years, but was otherwise the lowest in 15 years. In the Western region, the percentage milked was higher than on December 1, 1943 and 1944 but was moderately below the 1934-43 average. For the country as a whole, the December 1 percentage of milk cows reported milked in crop correspondents i herds, at 65.0 percent, was slightly higher than for the same date of 1943, but otherwise the lowest for December 1 since 1926.

Grain and Concentrates Fed to Milk Cows

December 1 found the Nation's farmers feeding their milk cows the second highest amount of grain and concentrates for that date during 13 years of record. Crop correspondents reported an average of 4.81 pounds per cow being fed, compared to 4.73 pounds per cow fed a year earlier, and to the December 1 record high of 4.90 pounds per cow in 1942. The amount fed per cow on December 1 was 17 percent above the 1934-43 average daily feeding rate for this date. The pasture season is ended in the most important dairy sections and farmers have stepped up their rate of grain and concentrate feeding 1.2 pounds per cow since October 1. The much higher than average rate at which they are feeding their milk cows indicates that they wish to continue a relatively high level of production.

Demand for fluid milk and cream, butter, in fact for all types of dairy products, is at least as strong as at any time during the war period. The supply of all grain and concentrates per animal unit this fall is well above the 1935-44 average. Favorable dairy product-feed price ratios and abundant feed grain supplies have enabled the farmer to feed liberally for this time of year because so far he has not had to worry about conserving his feed supply to carry his livestock through to grass next spring. However, some reports of protein shortage have come from East and West Coast localities. Moreover, the low quality and high moisture content of some corn being fed is resulting in a higher rate of feeding in some parts of the Corn Belt. Although much of the northern part of the country was snow-covered by December 1, in the central and western parts of the country there have been few severe storms as yet.

All regions except the North Atlantic, West North Central, and South Central reported the heaviest December 1 feeding of grain and concentrates on record dating back to 1933, and the North Atlantic States averaged only a tenth of a pound below December 1 a year ago, the record for the date for this area. Some pasture feed war still available in the South Central region, probably accounting for the fact that this area did not establish a record feeding rate for December 1. Many of the

CROP REPORT as of December 1, 1945

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, CON Washington, D. C., CROP REPORTING DOARD

Docember 10, 1945

Butterfet food mich with Butterfat-food price ratios, including an allowance for the 17 cont production payment on butterfat, are favorable. These factors largely account for the high rate of feeding in the West North Central region which approaches the 1942 record level for December 1. In the Western group of States, pounds of grain and concentrates fed per cow on December 1 exceeded all previous yours of record.

TOULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 2,958,000,000 eggs in November -- 1 percent fewer than in November last year, but 56 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average for the month. In the North Central States, egg production set a new November record. In all other parts of the country egg production was below the record production of last year. Decreases ranged from a fraction of 1 percent in the South Atlantic to 8 percent in the South Central States. Production during the first 11 months of this year was 51,807,000,000. eggs -- 5 percent fewer than during the period last year but 37 percent more than the 10-year average.

The rate of egg production during November was 7.57 eggs per layer, a record high for the month, compared with 7.43 eggs last year and 5.83 for the 10-year average. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country except in the South Central States, where it was 3 percent below the record rate in November last year, Increases over the rate in November last year varied from 1 percent in the West to 5 percent in the East North Central States. Average production per layer for the first 11 months of this year was 143 eggs, compared with 140 last year and 127 for the 10-year average.

Farm flocks averaged 390,597,000 layers in November -- 3 percent fewer than in November last year, but 22 percent more than the 10-year average. Numbers of layers were fewer than last year in all parts of the country, decreases ranging from 2 percent in the South Atlantic to 5 percent in the North Atlantic and South Central States.

The number of potential layers on farms December 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) was 2 percent more than a year ago and 10 percent above the 5-year (1939-43) average holdings. Increases above a year ago. were 5 percent in the West, 3 percent in the North Atlantic and East North Central States, 2 percent in the West North Central and 1 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central States. The United States decrease in potential layers from November 1 to December 1 was 6 percent, the same as last year, compared with 7 percent in 1943 and a 5-year average decrease of 5 percent. This would indicate about normal culling during the month.

There were 99,956,000 pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 -- 25 percent more than a year ago and 3 percent above the 5-year average holdings for that date. Increases above a year ago were 57 percent in the North Atlantic, 31 percent in the East North Central, 30 percent in the West, 22 percent in the South Central, 17 percent in the South Atlantic and 15 percent in the West North Central. On the first of December, 20 percent of the potential layers were pullets not of laying age to be added to the laying flock this winter, compared with 16 percent non-laying pullets a year ago and 21 percent for the 5-year average. The percentage increase in the laying flock this winter will be greater than last year but considerably loss than in 1943 and probably less than the 5-year average increase.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1, 1/

		(3	Thousands)				
Year	North	: E.North :	W. Morth:	South	South:	Vectorn	: United
	Atlantic	: Central :	Central:	Atlantic	: Central:	e × 001 II	: States
Av. 1939-43	57,111	92,224	132,591	42,737	93,775	41,362	459,801
1944	60,258		146,307	47;364	104,721	41,039	497,150
1945	62,286	99,974	148,993	47,933	105,685	43,006	507,877
		PULLETS NOT	OF LAYING	AGE ON FAR	RMS, DECEMBE	R 1	
Av. 1939-43	10,177 ·	17,365	30,163	9,541	21,032	8,664	96,941
1944	7,603	14.175	24.577	9,238		5,612	80,013
1945 1/ Hens and	11,925	18,608	28,330	10,773	22,985 laying age		99,956
1/ Hens and	pullets of	laying age	plus pulle	ets not of	laying age	•	

CROP REPORT as of

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., December 10, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 47.1 cents per dozen, compared with 43.4 cents a year ago and 32.2 cents for the 10-year (1934-43) average. Egg prices made about the average relative seasonal increase during the past month. November egg markets were very firm. Supplies reached the lowest level in many years, slight seasonal increases in fresh receipts being more than offset by declines in storage reserves.

Chicken prices declined 0:4 cents per pound during the month ending November 15, about the usual seasonal decline. On November 15 they averaged 23.9 cents per pound live weight compared with 24.0 cents a year ago and 15.6 cents for the 10-year average. November was the first month in 1945 in which chicken prices dropped below those in the corresponding month of 1944.

November live poultry markets were irregular on most classes of poultry with heavy fowl, roasters and broilers in relatively the best position. Receipts were at the season's peak and unusually heavy. However, demand was broad and heavy movement into consumers channels resulted. Only fryers and light fowl appeared in excess of trade requirements. Into-storage movements exceeded all previous records for November.

Turkey prices made less than the usual seasonal increase during the month and in mid-November were 33.0 cents per pound live weight compared with 33.8 cents a year ago and 19.6 cents for the 10-year average. Turkey markets in November were progressively firmer, preceding the Thanksgiving Holiday. Prices on all sizes and grades except heavier weight young toms, reached O.P.A. ceiling levels on most markets. Consumer demand was unusually broad and about an equal match for the heavy supplies, as clearances in all channels of trade were close.

The average cost of feed in a United States farm poultry ration on the basis of November 15 prices received by farmers for the ingredients was \$2.97 per 100 pounds, compared with \$2.84 cents a year ago. This is the highest November price in 5 years of record. The egg-feed price relationship in mid-November was more favorable than a year ago, while the chicken-feed and turkey-feed ratios were less favorable.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

and

Crop

CROP REPORT as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 1, 1945 CROP REPORTING BOARD 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

: Indic.

___Production 1/

:Average: 1943

CITRUS FRUITS

:Condition December 1 :

:Average: 1944

and State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average :1934-43	1943	1944	1945 <u>2</u>
		··		• 150 ± ±0 -		and boxes	
	4	Percent			Inous	and boxes	
ORANGES:							
California, all	75	85	75	43,866	51,961	59,900	51,300
Navels & Misc. 3/	75	77	73	17,570	21,071	22,100	18,900
Valencias	75	89	76	26,296	30,890	37,800	32,400
Florida, all	,72	64	68	26,920	46,200	42,800	50,000
Early and Midseason	4/72	62	66	15,445	25,800	21,700	26,000
Valencias	4/70	66	70	11,475	20,400	21,100	24,000
Texas, all 3/	68	84	78	2,164	3,550	4,400	4,500
Early and Midseason	and 040		\$-4 mm	1,256	2,200	2,600	2,800
Valencias /	Prince Prince	۰		908	1,350	1,800	1,700
Arizona, all 3/	73	85	78	502	1,100	1,150	1,240
Navels and Misc.		*****		239	530	550	600
Valencias		00		263	570 340	600	640
	73	_ 88	80	272_	240	360	310
5 States 5	74.	77	72	73,725	103,051	108,610	107,350
Total Early and Midseas	son6/	-		34,782	49,841	47,310	48,610
Total Valencias	****			38,942	53,210	61,300	58,740
TANGERINES:							
Florida	64	66	64	2,780	3,600	4,000	4,000
All oranges and tangerine	s						
5 States 5/				76,505	106,651	112,610	111,350
GRAPEFRUIT:							
Florida, all	66	50	64	20,070	31,000	22,300	32,000
Seedless	4/66	49	66	7,410	14,000	8,400	13,000
Other	4/59	51	63	12,660	17,000	13,900	19,000
Texas, all	<u>∓</u> , 33	79	74	12,030	17,710	22,300	23,000
Arizona, all	76	76	81	2,550	4,080	3,750	4,500
California, all	74	80	79	2,337	3,300	3,780	3,530
Desert Valleys	0 Ju	84 -	78	1,020	1,200	1,530	1,330
Other		77	79	1,316	2,100	2,250	2,200
4 States 5/	67	$-\frac{1}{64}$	70	37,000	56,090	52,130	63,030
			' _	_ 37,000_	_50,090		
LEMONS: California 5/	TC.	75	770	11 850	33.050	3.0 600	7.7.000
California 5/	76	75	79	11,339	11,050	12,633	13,900
LIMES:							
Florida 5/	68	51	65	93	190	250	200
1/ Estimates of production is	nclude fruit	consumed	on far	rms, sold le	ocally, and	used for I	nanufactur
ing purposes, as well as that storms prior to picking is n	t snipped. f	For som	ened or	n the trees	in verrs, n	yed by iree	szing or
includes some quantities don							
econopic conditions. In 194	3 and 1944, c	estimates	of suc	ch quantiti	es were as	follows (1,	,000
boxes): 1943 - Oranges, Cal							
California Desert Valleys, 2 945; Grapefruit, California	; 1944 - Oran Pesort Vallov	iges, Car	ncerine	a navers and	i miscellan . 100.	eous; 533;	varencias,
2/ The indicated production	for 1945 is b	ased on	report	ed prospect	s on Decemb	er 1. The	estimates
cover the crop from the bloom	n of the year	shown.	In Cal	lifornia the	e picking s	eason usual	.ly
extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season							
tegins about October 1, except for Florida lines, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.							
4/ Short-time average.	4/ Short-time average.						
5/ Net content of box varies	3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Short-time average. 5/ Net content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other						
77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. areas; in Florida and other	in the Deser	res incl	s; b8]	tongerines	iiomia graj	perruit in granefruit	otner : 80 lb.
California lemons, 79 lb.; F	lorida limes.	80 lb.	daring	oengerines,	oo ro, and	ereferrar	
6/ In California and Arizona	, Navels and	miscella	neous.			1	
		6 -					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

December 10. 1945

					December 10	, 1945
MI	IK PRODUCED AL	OD "GRATU" FR	D PER MILK CO	OW IN HERDS KE	TPT BY REPOR	TERS
	: Milk produc					
and				Dec. 1 av.		: Dec: 1
	1_:_1934-43	_ <u>1944</u> _:		_1 <u>934</u> -43		1945
		Pounds		5	Pounds	
Me.	12.1	13.2	12.2	4.5	5.7	5.7
N.H.	14.1	14.2	14.8	4.5	4.9	5.7
Vt.	12.5	13.3		4.4	5.5	5.2
Mass.	16.8	16.2	15.3	6.3	6.8	6.0
Conn.	16.0	15.9	15.4	5.7	6.6	6.1
N.Y. N.J.	15.3 18.1	15.8 18.2	15.1 17.6	5,2	5.8 7.7	5.9 7.7
Pa.	15.0	15.6	14_7	7.3 6.1	7.3	6.9
N.ATL.	15.18	15.61	15.16	5_4	6.3	
Ohio	13.3	14.0	14.1	5.5	5.8	6.0
Ind.	12.3	13.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5.4	5.8
Ill.	12.9	14.6		5.3	6.0	6.3
Mich.	15.0	15.5	15.9	4.8	5.8	6.0
Wis	13.1	_ 14.1	14.5	4.0	5.1	5.4
E.N.CENT		14.39	<u>14.28</u>	4.8	5.5	_ 5.8
Minn.	13.3	13.3	14.6	3.9	4.6	5.1
Iowa	12.2	13.4	13.8	5.2	5.4	5.9
Mo.	8.6	9.6	10.1	3.6	4.4	2.9
N.Dak. S.Dak.	9.3 9.1	9.6 9.4	10.1 10.5	3.0 2.6	3.9 3.2	4.0 3.8
Nebr.	11.7	11.2	12.3	3. 5	4.8	4.7
Kans.	12.2	12.5	12.5	3.6	4.5	4.3
W.N.CENT		11.70	12,38	3.9	4.6	4.6
Md.	13.8	13.6	14.4	5.8	6.9	6.9
Va.	10.5	11.9		4.2	. 5.1	4.6
W. Va.	9,6	10.7	11.2	3.5	3.9	3.6
N.C.	10.7	11.2	10.9	4.4	4.9	5.3
s.c.	9.8	9.6	9.9	3.4	3.4	3.7
Ga.	8.3	8.2	8_1	3_0	$-\frac{3\cdot 4}{1}$	3.8
S.ATL.	1 <u>0.3</u> 6	- <u>-11.04</u>	<u>10.98</u>		4.5	- 4.6
Ky. Tenn.	8.5	10.4 9.4	10.4 9.0	5.0 4.0	4.7 4.6	5.2 4.4
Ala.	7.9	8.3	8.4	4.0	3.9	4.2
Miss.	6.1	7.0	6.2	2.2	2.6	2.1
Ark.	7.0	7.0	7.3	3.0	3.3	2.4
Okla.	8.6	8.7	8.3	2.9	2.6	2.6
Tex.	7.6	6.4	6.9	3_0	2.9	_ 3.2
S.CENT.	8.04	8.27	8_14	3_3	$-1 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$	$-\frac{3}{2}$
Mont. Idaho	12.2 15.2	13.1	13.1	2.9	4.1	3.9 7.7
Wyo.	11.0	15.6 12.5	15.3 12:6	2.4 1.9	3.5 2.8	3.3, 2.6
Colo.	12.7	14.1	14.0	3.1	4.1	3.7
Utah	14.5	16.4	16.0	2.1	3.2	3.8
Wash.	15.0	15.7	16.0	4.2	5.5	5.6
Oreg.	13.4	13.4	13.7	3.5	4.3	4.4
Calif	16.8	18.0	17.2		4.3	4.8 ,
	14.04			3.2		
	11.78					
	ges represent					
	by the total r England States					
	ial Dairy repo					
	returns from					
	records of les					
cow comp	uted from repo	orted Pounds	of grain and	concentrates	fed yester	day to milk
cows on	your farm (or	ranch)." Ne	w England fig	ures represen	t combined	crop and
dairy re	porters, other	s are for cr		only.		
			<i>⇒</i> 7 ~			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT as of CROP REPORTING ECARD Washington, D. C., December 1, 1945. December 1, 1945.

		N	VEMBER :	EGG PRODUCT	ION			
State :	Number of	layers on :	Egg	s per :		otal eggs.	produce	d
		November:		layers :	During	November:	Jan.to N	ov.incl.
Division:					1944 :		1944	19.45
	Thous	and '	Nu	mber	٠.	Mill	ions	•
Maine	2,250	2,429	1,392	1,374	31	33 ~	362	* 373
N.H. :	2,090	2,150	1,326	1,344	28	29	339	÷331
Vt.	1,010	905	1,098	1,335	11	12 ''	166	161
Mass.	5,070	5,405	1,428	1,362	72	74	358	978
R.I. Conn.	466 3,050°	3,160 °	1,320 1,483	-1,260 -1,341	45	42.	73 463	. 7.0 447
N.Y. "	13,080	12,581	1,014	1.056	133 .	133	2,017	1,775
N.J.	6,562	5,342	1.134	1,146	74	61	933	813
Pa.	17,894	16,218 «	948	972	170	158	2,583	2,267
N.Atl.	51,47.2	48,660	1,107	1,126	570	548	7,794	7,116
Ohio .	19,184	17,982	864	903	166	162	2,668	2,595
Ind.	13,837	14,028	792	840	110	118	1,914	1,892
Ill.	20,124	19,655	7 38	768	149	151	2,692	2,592
Mich. "Wis.	11,287 16,208	11,530 ° 15,314 °	762 810	* 792 * 882	86	91 •	1,591 2,240	1,514
E.N.Cent.	80,640	$-\frac{15,314}{78,509}$	$-\frac{310}{796}$	$-\frac{1}{837}$	$-\frac{131}{6.42}$	$-\frac{155}{657}$ \cdot	11,105	2,137 10,730
Minn.	23,556	$-\frac{76,309}{24,003}$	$-\frac{790}{828}$	$-,-\frac{637}{822}$	$-\frac{0.12}{195}$	$-\frac{637}{197}$	3,438	3,482
Iowa '	29,109	28,460	702	768	204	219	4.084	4,056
Mo.	21,254	19,225	648	657	. 138	126	2,907	2,748
N.Dak.	5,012 .	4,945	456	438	23	22	641	640
S.Dak.	7,814	7,734	. 525	561	41	43	1,059	1,026
Nebr. Kans.	13,526 15,468	13,548	660 708	693 708	89 110	94 105	1,871 2,100	1,906 2,018
W.N.Cent.		- <u>14,886</u> -112,801	$-\frac{700}{691}$	$\frac{708}{715}$	800	$-\frac{105}{806}$	16,100	15,876
Del.	868	816	$-\frac{691}{813}$	$\frac{7}{702}$	$-\frac{300}{7}$	$-\frac{5}{6}$	124	1112
Md.	3,189	2,942	774	744	25	22	424	, 400
Va.	7,921	7,536	7.50	. , 807	. 59	, [61	996	975
W.Va. :	3,430	3,188	7.11.	. 744	24	24	504	427
N.C.	9,974	10,547	468 480	480 444	. 47 18	51 16 °	1,031	1,080 369
S.C., Ga.	3,831 6,302	3,507 6,221	468	474	29	29 .	674	^ 629
Fla.	1,659	1,647	633	636	า๊า	10.	202	185
S.Atl.	37,174	36,404	$\frac{-\frac{5}{592}}{}$	$-\frac{1}{602}$	220	219	4.322	4,177
Ky.	9.546	9.190	699		67	<u> </u>	1,198	1,124
Tenn.	9,212	9,334 .	59 1	'. 597	54	56 `	1,101	1,049
Ala.	6,440	6,206	456	486	29	30 .	701	. 625
Miss.	6,718	6,269	390	369	26 29	23 25,	638 - 778	. 594 717
Ark. La.	7,050 4,150	6,604	408 . 396	381 402	. 1 6	15	399	369
Okla.	12,619	11,774	675	624	. 85	73	1,583	1,466
Tex.	28,378	27,094	534	510	152	138.	3,338	3,181
S.Cent.	84,113	80,239	545	52 7	458,	423	9,736	9,125
Mont.	1,842	1,758	621	612	11	11,-	253	234
Idaho	2,093	2,011.	744	. 840	[16	17	308	259
Myo	7.13	672	648	612	· 5	4	104	\ 83 \ 415
Colo.	3,494	3,425	684	624	24 * 6	21· 5 · -	491 146	415
N.Mex. Ariz.	1,050° 458	938 422	585 792	576 915	• 4	4.	. 68	57
Utah	2,302	2,468	945	900	22	22	355	347
Nev.	266	268	885	930	. 2	2	39	39
Wash.	5,600	5,668	1,038	1,059	58	- 60	886	834
Oreg.	3,002,	2,916	957	996	29	29	475	445
Calif.	<u> 14,088</u>	<u> 13,438</u>	$-\frac{954}{503}$	$-\frac{966}{807}$	$-\frac{134}{233}$	$-\frac{130}{305}$	2,287 5,412	1,958 4,784
West. U.S.	34,908 404,046	33,984 390,597	$-\frac{891}{743}$	897 757	3,001	$-\frac{305}{2,958}$	54,469	51,807
0000	7 4 9040	000,001	1 40	101	0,001	2,500	7-2-0-	

Irwin R. Hedges
FDA - Dairy & Poultry Br.
Rm. 2651, So. Big.

CROP REPORTING BOARD
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1 9 4 5

A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

0 F

PRINCIPAL GROPS

CURRENT OF ASSOCIATIONS

BY STATES

WITH COMPARISONS

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Apple's	81	Plums and Prunes	86
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Beet Sugar	80	Production, Historical	
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Buckwheat	53	Redtop Seed	66
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1945

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

	: ACREAGE HARVESTED				PRODUCTION (in thousands)				
CROP		thousand							
	:Average : 1934-43		1945	Unit	* Average : 1934-43		1945		
Corn, all		;	01 202	D.,			7 010:410		
Wheat, all		97,078 59,095	91,202	i e		3,203,310	3,018,410		
Winter	38,526	40,560		1		1,07.2,17.7	1,123,143		
All spring	15,303	18,535	46;678 18:062	Bu. Bu.	585,994	,	823,177		
Durum			1,970	Bu.	203,085				
Other spring		16,419	16,092	Bu.	173,756		35,020		
Oats	35,783	38,735	41,503	Bu.		1,154,666	1,547,663		
Barley		12,104	10,195	Bu.	273,481		,263,961		
Rye	3,379	2,228		Bu.	41,434		26,354		
Buckwheat	420	515	413	.Bu•	7,121				
Flaxseed	2,498	2,750	3,914	Bu.	21,684		36,688		
Rice	1,103	1,471	1,506	Bu.	52,346		70,160		
Popcorn	1/ 77	175	301	Lb.	1/103,139	234,747	435,840		
Sorghums for grain.	4,886	9,104	6,324	Bu.	70,310		95,599		
Sorghums for forage		7,558	7,486	Tons 2/	11,524		9,857		
Sorghums for silage		960	711	Tons 3/	4,772		3,942		
Cotton, lint	25,616	20,009	17,688	Bales	12,293	12,230	9,195		
Cottonseed			,	Tons .	5,175		3,703		
Hay, all	69,568	74,016	74,216	Tons	87,559		104,951		
Hay, all tame	57,556	59,589	.59,905	Tons	. 77,415		91,573		
Hay, wild	12,012	14,427	14,311	Tons	10,144		13,378		
Alfalfa seed	733	. 968	. · 835	Bu.	1,179		1,146		
Red clover seed	1,126	2,427	2,156	Bu.	1,200		1,689		
Alsike clover seed.	142	125	142	₿u•	.302	. , . 254	336		
Sweetclover seed	331	275	247	Bu.	883	. 700	640		
Lespedeza seed		1,331	1,140	Lb.	122,324	275,400	232,500		
Timothy seed		365	385	Bu.	1,677		1,453		
Beans, dry edible		2,030	1,571	Bags 4/	15,942	16,059	13,578		
Peas, dry field		699	496	Bags 4	3 , 976	8,900	5,594		
Soybeans for beans.		10,415	10,873	Bu.	86,732	190,406	191,722		
Cowpeas for peas	1,303	750	656	Bu.	6,784	4,213	3,945		
Peanuts picked and	0.000								
threshed	2,080	3,150		Lb.		2,110,775	2,079,600		
Velvetbeans 5/	2,144	1,457		Tons	871		531		
Potatoes	3,036	2,922	2,824		375,091	383,134	425,131		
Sweetpotatoes	797	768	709	Bu.	67,059		66,836		
Tobacco	1,506	1,751	1,846	Lb.	1,392,390	1,956,022	2,041,811		
3/6				,					

1/ Short-time average. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds. (uncleaned). 5/ All purposes.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OP PRODUCI	ION: Al	NUAL SUN	MARY,	1945		
and an in the first factor and an are	ACREA	E HARVES	STED 7	41744 44 . 6	PRODUC	TION	
CROP	: (in t	housands	3)		(in thou		
OitOi	Average	1044			Average		
	: 1934-43	1944	1945	Unit	: 1934-43		1945
Sorgo sirup	225	194	171	Gal.	12,862		10,592
Sugarcane for sugar	· ·		1.1.1	. Gal.	12002	12,104	10,392
and seed	288	1296	301	Tons	5 640	6:167	7 000
Sugarcane sirup	133	135		Gal.	5,640	21,071	7,098
Sugar beets	808	558	l .				25,865
Maple sugar	1/10,784	, ,	1/7,336		9,644	7:55 565	8,638
Maple sirup			1/7,336				251 991
	291	389	2.50		2,612	2,568	32
Broomcorn	34	37	41		2/39,240		
Hops		. 8	3.4. 8		3/ 13	• 140	56,128
Flax fiber (Oreg.)		. 53		Lb.	3/27,701		
	11.0.	. 1			$\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, 255	528	6,762
Hemp seed (Ky.)	3/ 12	1		Lb.	3/ 4,255	028	420
Apples, commercial				ID.	2/170 040	2424 854	26.400
cropie detal		جه م د را		Bu.		2/124,754	
Peaches, total		مگذشتر _{با}		Bu.	$\frac{2}{57}$, 201		2/81,578
Pears, total	0,045. , \$=	يُنَا عَز ي		Bu.		2/81,956	$\frac{2}{33}$; 574
Grapes, total		هه شو _{اد}		Tons.	$\frac{2}{2}$, 2,475	2,737	2,804
Cherries (12 States)	2. Jan	غنبول		Tons.	2/ 153	2/. 202.	141
Apricots (3 States)				Tons	1_(:.	355	212
Plums (2 States)	10, Car	. ==		Tons.	.)		2/ 73
Prunes, dried (3 States).	·			Tons	.214	163	220
Frunes, other than	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				1		1
dried(4 States)		.77		Tons.	77	94	118
Oranges (5 States)	Ja	15 m	3	Boxes	7.6,505		111,350
Grape fruit (4 States)		1 A. (==)		Boxes	37,000		63,030
Lemons (Calif.)		5 34 · · · ·		Boxes	11,339	12,633	13,900
Cranberries (5 States).			•	Bb1.	632	•	649
Pecans (12 States)				Lb.	97,346	140,165	132,582
Commercial truck crops:	3,209	3,831	3,814				1
For market		1:,					
(25 crops)	1,711	1,830	1,901		-	6 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
For processing.	.3,1	1 . 1	116		2		
(11 crops)	1,498	1,951	1,913				
Total 52 avans 4/	320 230	350 00%	346:074				1
Total 52 crops 4/	329,239	and and	िस्ठ, ३। स				1
	3 00	4 x °	YIE	ID PER	R ACRE .		
• CROP	:-::		:				
	Unit		se_1934-4	₽: 	1944	1949	
Corn, all	Bu.		8.6		33.0	33.	
Wheat, all	Bu∙	* 3	14.7		18.1	17.	
Winter	Bu•		5.3		18.7	17.	
All spring	Bu.	• 1	3.2		16.9 .	16	5
-Durum	Bu•		12.1		15,1	17.	3
Other spring	Bu.	(' '	3.3		17.1.	16.	5
1/1.000 + 1000 + 1000	2/ 7-7					Z/15h	+ +++
1/ 1,000 trees tapped.							
average 4/ Excluding					rops, dupli	Loated 5ee.	Lagre-
ages, strawberries a	nd other	irulus.		1.4	•		
				A 1 1	segrapa III.	100	

tal Kogilo. Lessagara II. (1917)

The state of the same state state of the sta	. And the state of	YEL	-ER-ACRE	
CROP	Unit	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
Oats	Bu	29.6	29.8	37 •3
Barley	Bu.	22.3	23.0	25.9
Rye		11.9	11.4	13.3
	Bu.	16.9	17.8	16.2
Flaxsed	Bu.	8.1	8.4	9,4
Rice	Bu.	47.8	46.3	46.6
Popcorn	Lb	1/1,327	1,343	1,447
Sorghums for grain		13,7	19.9	15.1
	Tons 2/	1.31	1.63	1.32
Sorghums for silage	Tons 3/	5.14	· 6.63 ·	5.54
	Lb.	231.0	293.5	249.6
	Tons	1.26	1.32	1.41
Hay, all tame	Tons	1.34	1.41	1.53
	Tons	.83	96	. 93
	Bu.	1.63	1.18	1.37
Red clover seed	Bu.	1.11	78	.78
Alsike clover seed	Bu.	2.21	2.03	2.37
	Bu.	2.74	2.54	2.59
the state of the s	Lb.	190	207	204
	Bu.	3.33	3,65	·3 •78 ·
Beans, dry edible	Lb.	872	791	864
	Lb.	1,189	1,273	1,128
Soybeans for beans	Bu•	17.6	18.3	17.6-
	Bu.	5.2	5. 6	6.0
Peanuts picked and threshed	Lb:	. 728	370	653
Velvetbeans 4/	Lb.	814	844	840
The state of the s	Bu.	124.0	131.I	150.6
Sweetpotatoes	Bu.	84.2	92.8	94.3
Tobacco	Lb.	926	1,117	1,106
Sorgo sirup	Gal.	57.4	62.4	61.9
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Tons	19.5	20.8	23.6
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	156	1 56	193
Sugar beets	Tons	11.9	12.1	12.0
Maple sugar and sirup	Lb.	5/2.01	5/2.43	5/1.11
Broomcorn	Lb.	281	362	254
Hops	Lb.	1,157	1,293	1,379
Flax fiber (Oreg.)	Tons	1/ 1.60	1.65	1.50
Hemp fiber		1/ 919	967	980 -
Hemp seed (Ky.)	Lb.	<u>1</u> / 436	440	350
The real time was been been the part and the				

Short-time average.

APPROVED:

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

CROP REPORT IN G BOARD:

	Taul La Moo	mrg, onariman,
	J. E. Falle	cen, Secretary,
R.	K. Smith.	Stuart L. Br
D	Dairect	D O D -1

R. Royston, D. O. Bostor,

Dry weight.
Green weight. All purposes.

Total equivalent sugar per tree.

Honry L. Rasor, R.E. Straszheim, D. H. Foster, E. S. Kimball,

C. E. Burkhead,
G. C. Edler,
A. V. Nordquist,
H. R. Walker,

C. D. Palmor, J. F. Marsh, T. J. Kuzelka, C. O. Parkqr, T. R. Hall, R. F. Gurtz.

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of

Burgau of Agricultural Economics December 1945 CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. Decomber 18, 1945 - 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

Crop production in the United: States in 1945 turned out to be the third largest on record. Aggregate-production of crops was 21 percent above the 1923-32 or pre-drought average, but fell short of the record output in 1942 by 2 percent and was under the 1944 total by about' 1 1/2 percent. The combined total, however; was 4 percent larger than the large 1943 production, and excooded production in any season prior to 1942 by 9 percent:

High yields, on acreage that was the second largest since 1932 accounted for this outstanding achievement in face of numerous difficulties. The spring planting season was one of the worst over experienced for late planted crops, the late spring and early summer growing season, was the coolest in more than two decades, and there were damaging frosts in the late spring and early fall. On the other hand, moisture reserves and rainfall were adequate for most of the country and with few exceptions, irrigation water supplies were ample. There was no widospread damage from drought to cut down tho 1945 output, although some areas in the Southwest suffered from extremely dry weather. Though cool weather retarded development, especially of the late planted crops, it was excellent for filling small grains and for hay and pasture crops. Acreage losses were comparatively light, but adverse weather prevented planting the full intended acreage this season, reduced yields and impaired the quality of many crops.

As expected under the weather conditions experienced a wide variation occurred in the outcome of individual crops. New production records were established for wheat, oats, tobacco, rico, popcorn, hops, peachos, pours, grapefruit, almonds and truck crops for fresh market. Crops of near-record size included hay, soybeans, flaxseed, potatoes, sugarcane, oranges, grapes and pecans. Large crops of corn and peanuts were produced, and sorghum grain, dry peas and grass and legume seed crops as a whole were larger than average. However, production of barley, rye, dry beans, buckwhoat, sorghum silage and forago, sweetpotatoes, sorgo sirup, sugar boets and apricots was below avorago. Except for 1921, cotton production was the smallost since 1896. Production of apples, sour cherrios, maple sirup and maple sugar was the smallest on record.

Unusually favorable conditions in most areas for the fall planted crops were experienced in the fall of 1944 and through the winter months. Soil moisture was adoquate and a hardy growth and good snow cover resulted in little less to winter grains in the more northern areas where winter winds and freezes usually threaten survival. Temperatures averaged 2 or mare degrees above normal over the whole country in February and were unseasonably warm in March from the Continental Divido castward. In both months precipitation was above normal for the country as a whole. Under these conditions the 1945 season was off to a very early start. By April I vogotative growth was fully a month ahead of usual for that dete. Seasonal farming operations were well ahead of schedule, and a considerable amount of spring sooding had been done. In early April temperatures dropped below normal and freezing temperatures were widespread. Fruits, early vegetables and gardons in many areas were dealt a severe blow and other crops were set back. The cool weather retarded early growth and restricted germination of spring sown grains. However, April rainfall was above normal over most of the country, and excessive in Missouri and adjacent States. Both May and June were cold months. For the U.S. as a whole, they were the coldest experienced for the period in the last 25 years, at least. Rainfall was above normal in both months with June one of the wottest on record. Nevertholoss, drought conditions developed in the Southwest and locally in the South Atlantic States. In the contral part of the country rainfall continued to be excessive and brought farm work virtually to a standstill. Crops doveloped slowly and scasonal farm work fell far bohind schedule. While June weather, was decidedly unfavorable for corn, it was definitely favorable for small grains in the filling stage and for the development of hay and pasturos. More seasonable temporatures prevailed during July and August which

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ANNUAL SUMMARY:

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.
December 18, 1945

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favored harvosting operations and speeded progress of corn and other late planted crops. Soptember brought coel and wet weather again and the first killing frost toward the end of the menth. This frost extended down into northern Iowa, northern and western Nebraska and southward ever the higher altitudes of the Great Plains States. Killing frosts swept ever most of the Corn Belt in the first half of October. Rainfall was light in November except east of the Mississippi River from Tennessee and North Carolina northward, and the Pacific northwest. Harvest of the late crops progressed fairly satisfactorily, although wet fields hindered operations from Illinois eastward. Corn remained high in moisture content, which showed the gathering of this crop.

The acreage of 52 crops harvested in 1945 totalled 347 million acres, 4 million acres loss than in 1944, but otherwise the largest acreage harvested since the 1928-1932 period, when it ranged between 351 and 362 million acros. The picture by regions and States varies significantly. The acreage harvested in the Atlantic and South Central States is the smallest shown in the record covering the last 17 years. In the South Central States, the 1945 total is down 15 percent from the peak acreage harvested in 1931. However, in the North Central States, the aggregate was up nearly 2 million acres from last year, but was still 2 percent below the 1930 high. The total area harvested in the Western States was about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ million acres under last year, which was the record high.

In Indiana, and Wisconsin, the total acreage of grops harvested reached an all time high. The other eastern Corn Belt States harvested near-record acreages. In the western Corn Belt, all States harvested more total acros than last year except Kansas and Missouri, which were hard hit by rains and floods. The Plains States from Kansas northward harvested much loss acreage than in the early thirties, but at that time the acreage in summer fallow was much smaller than now. Moreover, other land which has since become idle or devoted to pasture was in crop production at that time. Outside of the Corn Belt, all other States show smaller total acreages harvested than for last year, except Colorade, Wyoming, Washington, California and a few New England States. The sharpest percentage reductions occurred in the West South Central and adjacent States. The drop was especially marked in New Moxice, where drought greatly curtailed both planted and harvested acreages.

The total acreage planted to crops was reduced from earlier expectations because of the extended period of adverse weather covering much of the country from April through June. Though seeding of spring small grains started early, wet and cold weather prevented sowing the full intended acreage, and shifts were made to crops that could be planted later. Unfavorably wet conditions in most places, and drought in the Southwest, persisted. As a result, even the intended cadreage of late crops could not be fully realized, in spite of prolonging the planting of these crops long past the optimum dates. Most affected by these conditions were corn, sorghums, and broomcorn. It was a remarkable accomplishment under the circumstances for farmers to plant as much as they did. Power equipment, long hours in the fields, and determined efforts to plant the late crops, even in the face of danger from fall frests, made this achievement possible.

Aside from the changes in cropping plans dictated by weather influences, the pattern of crop acreages reflects the varied effects of prices, limited labor supplies, wartime needs, farm carryover, and comparative returns from competitive crops. The shift from row crops to small grains was prompted by the lower labor requirements for small grains, unusually favorable conditions for scoding last fall and in early spring, and relatively light abandonment of winter grains.

Favorable outlook for prices encouraged acreage expansion for wheat, rice, tobacce and popcorn, and maintained a high level of acreage of soybeans. Wartime needs, backed up by government payments, encouraged the increases of flaxsood, sugarcane and sugar boots. These also encouraged an above-average acreage of sood crops,

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in spite of extremely adverse conditions attending harvest. On the other hand. lower support prices than last year and poor returns on the less productive land brought docreases in acreagesof dry peas and dry beans. With wartime requirements reduced, the harvested acreage of hemp fiber and hemp seed drepped sharply from the lovel reached early in the war period, when there was a critical demand for hemp fiber. The limited labor, supply, augmented by imported workers and prisonersof-war was shifted to crops yielding high returns per acre but demanding large labor requirements; namely, tobacco, sugar crops, potatoes, and truck crops for market and processing. Crops with high relative returns, made possible by improved varieties or cultural practices, word favored over competing crops that had fewer technological advantages. Barley, rye, durum wheat, dry beans and peas, cowpeas and sorgo sirup were at a competitive disadvantage with other crops and showed declines. The general tendency was for reductions to be sharper in the marginal areas and less so in the better producing sections. Bucauso of limited labor supplies and excessive rains and local droughts at planting time, land was not as closely utilized as in 1944.

The character of the season is further illustrated by the nature and extent of acreage losses for the 1945 crops. Although 1945 weather provided many of the major causes of losses in acreage -- floods, droughts, excessive rains and frosts-none of the adverse conditions was widespread in severity, though locally losses reached serious proportions. The total acreage losses for 16 principal crops amounted to 10 million acres, about 2 million acres less than in 1944 and the smallest since 1930. Except for 1942, abandonment of winter wheat acreage was the lightest since 1931. Comparing 1945 with 1944, the difference in winter wheat abandonment is about equal to the difference in the total acreage losses for the two years. Acreage losses were larger than last year for corn, cotton, sorghums and dry beans, but were smaller in the case of oats, barley, spring wheat and flaxsood. Asido from outright abandonment of acreage, additional damage to yield and quality occurred. This was ospocially pronounced in the North Atlantic States, whore wet weather damaged hay and grain in windrows and shocks, and in the North Central and Plains States where killing frosts caught immature corn and sorghums. Rust infestation was localized and there was no widesproad insect plague, though boll weevils damaged cotton. Probably the biggest misfortune was the unprocedented damage to apples and sour cherries caused by the freezing tomperatures last spring.

Crop yields per acre averaged about 30 percent above the 1923-32 pro-drought average, but foll 2 percent below those of 1944 and 4 percent below the record high yields in 1942. Yields were the highest ever obtained for oats, potatoes, and the sugarcane crops. The yield por acre for tame hay equalled that of the record 1942 crop, while this year's tobacco yields have been exceeded only in 1944. Most crops made above-average yields this season. However, yields for peanuts, rice, dry beans, dry peas, broomcorn, and buckwheat and some seed crops were below averago. Yields for dry peas were reduced by dry weather in the Northwest during July. Broomcorn lacked sufficient moisture for propor development in the Southwost and excessive rains were detrimental in other sections. Too much wet weather, which retarded development and encouraged rankness and weedingss, affected the yields of peanuts. Rice yields were lowered by the Texas hurricans, Liberal applications of fertilizers helpod tobacco and hay yields, but cotton coult not overcome the lateness in planting, slow development, and boll weevil damage which roduced yields. Sugarcane yields reflected the favorable weather experienced in Louisiana in the late winter and early spring; Increasing propportions of acroage devoted to improved varieties accounted in large measure for the record yield per acre for oats and the second largest yield for corn. Oats were aided by unusually good weather for filling which also helped wheat, barloy and ryo. The yield per acre of all wheat has been exceeded only in 1942

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and 1944, and the yield for barley is the highest since 1915. Shifts of acreage to the more productive areas, and a generally favorable season, pushed the yield of potatoes per acro to a now high. The yield of soyboans was hold down to the 1934-43 average because pods were not well filled and beans were small in Ohio and Illinois where below average vields were registered this season. Conditions were generally favorable for flaxseed, but local drought in Montana raduced yields in that State.

For the U.S. as a whole, food grain production in 1945 was the largest on record and food grain production was the third largest over produced. The total tomnago of grain production, nearly equal to the new high record produced last year, amounted to 154 million tons. Wheat production reached 1,123 million bushels. Production eas exceptionally hoavy from Kansas northward, as North Dakota, Nebraska and Colorado produced record wheat crops and Kansas harvestod its third 200 million bushel crop. The 70 million bushel rice crop was harvested from a rocord large acreage. Oat production, which totallod over 1.5 billion bushols for the U. S., was exceptionally heavy in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, where new production records were set. Corn production, estimated at 3,018 million bushels, was 185 million bushels less than the record 1944 crop. Killing frosts caught immature corn in the many parts of the Corn Belt, resulting in considerable quantities of soft corn. Quality aside, yields were good over most of the country, and record crops were produced in Indiana and North Carolina. Sorghum grain production fell far short of the unprecedented 1944 crop and was smaller than any crop produced since 1940, but well above that of any year prior to 1940. The large production of feed grains assures generally adoquate supplies, as production per grain consuming animal unit was well above average and only about 2 percent less than last year. Hay supplies are unusually large, but the sorghum silage and forage crops were Supplies of food crops are short in the Southwest and smallor than avorage. in a fow other scattered localities, but generally speaking, feed production was fairly woll distributed this season.

Unfavorable planting, growing and harvesting seasons affected the cotton crop, which amounted to only 9,195,000 bales. More than 2 billion pounds of tobacco were produced in 1945. The burley and flue-cured crops were the largest ever produced, but the production of southern Maryland tobacco was down sharply from last yoar and the fire-cured crop was materially smaller than average. Sugar production, raw value, from cane and boets grown on farms should approximate about 1.8 million tens, about 23 percent more than last year. The 1945 tonnage of sugar boots was materially larger than last year, but below average.

Production of silsood crops as a whole was large, although the tennage was below that in each of the last 3 years. The cottonseed crop, of course, was excoptionally small, but production of soybeans, peanuts, and flaxsood has seldom boon oxcooded.

Fruit production was extremely varied for the individual crops. The combined total of 13 fruits, including citrus crops from the 1945 bloom, was down 5 percent from the record production last year, but was higher than for any year except 1944, and about 35 percent above the 1923-32 average. Only 64 million bushols of apples were produced this season, the total being about half . tho 1944 production.

The aggregate tonnage of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market reached 8.5 million tons, a new record. Seven of the individual crops, cabbage, cauliflower, colory, eggplant, lettuce, peppers and tomatoes, were the largest ever produced, and all but artichokes, boots, Honey Ball melons and green peas were above average. Combined production of 11 commercial truck crops for processing was about 4 percent less than last year, but considerably above average. A record tonnage of green peas and beets were produced, and sweet corn, was the third largest crop ever harvested. Lima beens and tomatoes were affected by wet weather and yields were low. The tennage of kraut cabbage was the largest since 1934. The aggregate tennage of 25 commercial truck crops for fresh market reach-

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CORN: Another 3 billion bushel corn crop was produced in 1945, the fourth in succession, although the smallest of the four. The outturn as reported by farmers is about 2 percent short of earlier forecasts and production is now estimated at 3,018 million bushels. This total is 6 percent below the record 1944 production, nearly equals that of 1943, but is about a fourth larger than the 10-year average. These estimates include corn for all purposes -- for grain, silage, forage, hogging and grazing.

Corn harvested for grain amounts to about 2,699 million bushels. Although less than in any of the preceding 3 years, this quantity is more than in any year prior to 1942. More than the usual amount of this grain corn is either "soft" or of high moisture content. Farmers however, are not finding their problem insurmountable and are taking measures either to dry the corn where possible, or to feed to livestock quickly and locally, such corn as cannot be stored safely. About 88.6 percent of all corn acreage is being harvested as grain, compared with 88.5 to 90.6 percent in the years since 1937. The acreage and production of corn for silage are near usual levels, but much immature corn was hogged, grazed, or cut for fodder as a salvage operation, thus increasing the forage acreage to 5,749,000 acres or 6.3 percent of all corn acreage. This total compares with 5,380,000 acres and 5.5 percent in 1944, when salvage also was relatively heavy because of drought-damaged corn and when hogging off was increased as a labor-saving measure.

The chief factor causing smaller corn production this year, compared with 1944 was the relatively small acreage for harvest. Except for the 4 years, 1939 to 1942, in no year of this century has a smaller acreage of corn been planted and harvested than the 92,867,000 acres planted and the 91,202,000 acres harvested in 1945. Abandonment, at only 1.8 percent, is relatively low. That planting intentions indicated in March and partially unrealized even by July 1 were never fully realized because of the adverse planting season, became evident in the final reports of the thousands of individual farmers upon which these estimates are based. The average yield of 33.1 bushels per harvested acre tops the 33.0 bushel average attained in 1944 and exceeds that of any other year except 1942. Use of hybrid seed to plant 64 percent of the total acreage -- 85 to 100 percent of the corn acreage in most Corn Belt States - is a significant factor in the high average yield, not only because of the better yields ascribed to hybrids, but also because hybrids tend to mature earlier and more uniformly, thus enabling many fields to win their race against frosts.

Seldom before has a corn crop with so many serious obstacles to overcome been able to reach bumper crop proportions. Early spring weather was favorable for planting small grains, acreages of which were increased because of lower labor requirements. Not only did this decrease the acreage available for corn, but light abandonment of winter wheat also left fewer acres to be replanted to corn. Then at corn planting time intermittent spring rains and cold weather delayed operations beyond optimum planting dates, with the result that much acreage intended for corn was never planted. In a large central area extending from eastern parts of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas eastward across southern Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas and up the Ohio River Valley, fields were waterlogged and could not be worked for extended periods. Planting was not completed until mid-July. The latter part of July brought some "corn weather." which extended through August and resulted in amazing progress. Some fields, however, were not even tasselled by September.1, making them vulnerable to killing frosts that occurred before or near the usual dates and resulted in much immature corn. The season was extremely favorable for corn in most of the South, particularly for late corn,

Yields of corn are better than average in all States except New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York, where the season was too wet and cool for best development.

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Acreage yields are exceeded by wide margins in many States, but particularly in one group including Ohio, Indiana, Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky, which also greatly exceeded their 1944 yields, and in another group of South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado in which only Colorado exceeded the 1944 yields. New production records were set in Indiana and North Carolina with production in numerous other States, many in the South, at near-record levels.

WHEAT: All wheat production in 1945 is estimated to be 1,123,143,000 bushels a new high record. The record production is due in part to an increase in acreage and in part to favorable weather. Harvested acreage this year totaled 64,740,000 acres, 9.6 percent above last year and the third largest on record. The growing season was mostly favorable to wheat, despite excessive rains at spring planting time. Production in 1945 is 51 million bushels larger than last year, the previous record crop.

Winter wheat contributed more than spring wheat to establishing the record. The harvested acreage of winter wheat, at 46,678,000 acres, is 15 percent above last year; the planted acreage was only 9 percent above the preceding year. The acreage of winter wheat not harvested for grain was very low, 6.9 percent of the planted acreage. This was the same percentage as in 1942, but lower than in any other year since 1931 when it was 5.3 percent. The harvested acreage of all spring wheat, at 18,062,000 acres, declined 3 percent from the 18,535,000 acres in 1944, reflecting the wet weather handicap at seeding time, labor limitations, and the competition of other needed crops such as flaxseed and, in some sections, feed grains

The total planted acreage of all wheat for 1945 harvest estimated at 68,781,000 acres, was 3 1/3 million acres more than the 1944 total and the largest since 1938. Under the favorable moisture situation during the fall of 1944, winter wheat seedings rose to about 50 million acres, an increase of 4 million acres or 8.6 percent from the preceding fall. With spring work retarded by wet weather, all spring wheat seedings were reduced 3 percent, to total 1945 plantings of about 18.7 million acres. Durum wheat seeded acreage, at 2,010,000 acres, was down 7 percent. Other spring wheat acreage declined only 3 percent to 16,648,000 acres this year, which compares with the total of 17,110,000 acres in 1944.

Winter wheat production of 823 million bushels is larger than last year's 759 million bushel crop by more than enough to offset this year's lower spring wheat production. The 1945 winter wheat crop is the second largest on record. Before the rains of early October, 1944 moisture in general was deficient, but in the dry area seeding operations went ahead in dry soil. In most areas, rains came in time to bring up to good stands the wheat that was seeded and to permit the completion of seeding the intended acreage. However, in the Northwestern States the dry condition continued through the winter. In general, wheat went into the winter with a good growth. It furnished more fall and winter pasture than usual in the Great Plains States. In Indiana and Illinois growth which occurred before winter dormancy was a little scant. Good snow cover furnished mostly adequate protection, which held winter loss to a low level, and the ground was in condition to absorb winter moisture.

Early start of spring growth attended the warmer-than-usual March and early April weather. After mid-April a shortage of soil moisture developed in the southern Great Plains, which lessened yield prospects as the season advanced. On the other hand, excessive rains fell in the eastern portions of the Central Plains States and in the North Central and East Central States. Spring floods caused considerable loss of wheat acreage on bottomlands in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, but such losses were less than in 1944. In States east of the Allegheny Mountains, numerous and prolonged rains caused considerable loss of grain from delayed harvesting and sprouting in the shock. The unusually favorable start in New Mexico turned into a season of heavy abandonment and disappointing yields due to deficient winter moisture. Yields in the Pacific Northwest were curtailed also by lack of moisture

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and hot winds. Except in the East Central States, however, harvesting of winter wheat was completed under very favorable weather conditions.

Durum wheat acreage harvested this year was down to 1,970,000 acres. Except in the extreme drought years of 1934 and 1936, this acreage never before has fallen below 2 million acres. It was an exceptionally favorable year from the standpoint of yield per acre and good harvesting weather. The harvested yield of 17.8 bushels per acre is 2.7 bushels higher than last year, and is second to the record 1942 yield of 21.2 bushels per acre. The harvest was 35 million bushels, 10 percent above last year's 32 million bushel crop.

Other spring wheat also had a fairly good year, but not in the same degree as durum. Acreage harvested declined to 16,092,000 acres, compared with 16,419,000 acres last year. Also, the yield of 16.5 bushels per acre this year is .6 bushel lower than last year. Production was 265 million bushels, which is nearly 6 percent less than last year's crop of over 281 million bushels. Although lower than last year and the lowest since 1940, this year's yield is 3.2 bushels per acre above the 10-year (1934-43) average.

Prolonged spring rains and low tempertures delayed completion of seeding and interfered somewhat with seeding the intended acreage of other spring wheat. The spring moisture situation, however, was favorable for spring wheat growth, while the cool weather kept rust development at a minimum and aided filling. Because of the rank growth and the effects of plentiful early moisture which resulted in shallow root development, hot winds in the later season forced some spring wheat to maturity with heads poorly filled, but this condition was limited. The greater part of the late acreage in the northern zone developed without such damage. Some late wheat in higher altitudes was hurt by early frosts, and drought in Montana reduced yields materially. The weather during harvest, however, was very favorable for complete harvesting of the spring wheat crop. In the Pacific Northwest, yields turned out lower than early-expectations because of dryness which continued throughout the season.

Wheat production by classes: The 1945 production of hard red spring wheat is 232,852,000, bushels, durum 35,731,000, hard red winter 519,421,000, soft red winter 234,025,000, and white wheat 101,114,000, bushels. Production of hard red winter, soft red winter and durum wheat is larger than last year, but production of hard red spring and white wheat is smaller. This year's production of hard red winter wheat is the largest of record (beginning with 1919) hard red spring is the second largest and soft red winter is the highest since 1937. Durum wheat production is the lowest since 1940, with the exception of last year. White wheat production is a little less than last year, but still large in relation to the past several years,

The Nation's largest oats crop of record, slightly more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion bushels, was produced in 1945. This exceeds by 103 million bushels the previous record crop produced in 1920, and is 34 percent larger than that of last year. The crop was harvested from 41,503,000 acres -- 7 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1944, and 16 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average. The average yield of 37.3 bushels per harvested acre compares with 29.8 bushels in 1944, and the 10-year average of 29.6 bushels.

An exceptionally good season was experienced in most areas and 'expecially in the Corn Belt States, more than 75 percent of the acreage and over 80 % of the production was grown this year. An unusually early spring enabled farmers to seed a large portion of their oats early. Unfavorable weather in some sections delayed seedings, but did not materially reduce them. The growing season, prolonged by ample moisture and cool weather, was ideal for filling and maturing the crop, resulting in high test weights and large yields per acre. Yields in many local areas far exceeded all

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previous records. Yields equal to or exceeding the 10-year (1934-43) average were attained in three-fourths of the States. Yields were below average only in the New England States (except Rhode Island) and in Now Jersey, Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington.

Record yields per harvested acre were obtained in Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessce, Alabama, and Idaho. Production was exceptionally heavy in the normally high-producing North Central States, which had large acreages, high yields and unusually small harvesting losses. New production records were established in Wisconsin, Minnesota South Dakota, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama.

New disease-resistant, higher yielding and locally adapted varieties are being used extensively throughout the country and still others are being developed. The low labor requirements of the crop, the increased use of combines, and the excoptionally favorable feeding qualities of oats are other factors which have contributed to the steadily expanding acreage in most areas, especially in the Scuthern Statos. Significant acreago expansions of cats for grain this year are noted in all North Central States, except Missouri and Kansas, and in most Southern States, except Iouisiana and Oklahoma.

The 1945 barley crop of 263,961,000 bushels is the smallest since 1938. It is 5 percent less than in 1944 and 3 percent less than the 10-year (1934-43) average. Reduced acreage accounts for the decline in total production, the 10,195,000 acres harvested being 16 percent less than in 1944, and 15 percent less than the 10-year average. The yield per harvested acre is 25.9 bushels, compared with 23.0 bushels last year, and the 10-year average of 22.3 bushels. This year's yield is the highest since 1915.

The reduction from last year in acreage harvested is 1.9 million acres, with a reduction of 1.8 million acres being made in the North Central States alone. This region harvested nearly 70 percent of the Nation's barley acreage during the 10 years, 1934-43; about 59 percent of the total in 1944, but only 53 percent in 1945. Acreaso also doclined in the South Central States, but increased slightly in the Western States. Among major barley producing States, acreage in South Dakota was reduced 462,000 acres or 26 percent; in Kansas, 449,000, or 54 percent; in North Dakota, 306,000 or 12 percent; and in Minnesota 256,000 or 36 percent. Most other States showed smaller declines from the 1944 lovels. Only in Ohio, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, and California did increases in acreago occur.

Yields per acre this year are higher than avorage in most States. Below average yields were obtained in Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas, and Montana, whereas yields were about average in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Washington and Oregen. Compared with last year, yields were considerably higher in most of the important barley producing States.

Inability of barley to compete satisfactorily with other crops has brought a steady decline in barley acres since 1942, the poak year. Low yields and poor returns, often resulting from disease togother with lack of varieties that will hold their ground against other crops, have been contributing factors in the decline.

RYE: The production of rye this year, estimated at 26,354,000 bushels, is about two-thirds of the 10-year average production, although above last year's 25,500,000 bushel crop. Except for the 1944 crop, this year's production is tho smallest since the drought year of 1936. Continuing the downward trend of recent years, the acreage of rye seeded for all purposes for the 1945 crep season was

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4,476,000 acres, off 4 percent from the preceding year and the lowest of any year of record. The acreage not harvested for grain in 1945 was 56 percent of the acreage seeded for all purposes compared with 52 percent last year.

The indicated yield of 13.3 bushels per acre is about 2 bushels above that of last year and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels above average. However, the total of 1,981,000 acres harvested this year is the smallest acreage harvested since 1934. In Nebraska the acreage harvested was only slightly below average, but in the other principal rye producing States - Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota - the trend of acreage for harvest has been downward for the last few years.

Although it was below average, Nebraska's harvested acreage of rye was larger than that of any other State. Production in Nebraska was about 15 percent larger than average, but not equal to that of South Dakota, where better yields more than offset a lower acreage. In most of the States of the North Central region, where about three-fourths of the Nation's rye is produced, weather was very favorable for maturing and harvesting the crop. There was ample moisture during July and temperatures were a little below average, which was ideal for the preper filling of grain. Rye production in the North Central region this year was 19,241,000 bushels, compared with 17,171,000 bushels last year, with acreage 11 percent smaller than last year.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1945 buckwheat crop of 6,701,000 bushels was far below last year's production of 9,166,000 bushels, the record for the previous 16 year's, but was 94 percent of the 1934-43 average production. The 1945 yield per acre is 16.2 bushels compared with 17.8 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 16.9 bushels.

Planted acreage this season was only moderately below last year's, although well above average. The cold, wet spring in the principal buckwheat growing areas was more favorable to planting this crop than other grains, and some acreage that would have been planted to corn and other grains was diverted to buckwheat during the latter part of June.

Harvested acreage of buckwheat this year was 413,000 acres, compared with 515,000 acres last year and the 10-year average of 420,000 acres. The crop progressed well during the growing season, but adverse weather conditions at harvest time caused considerable acreage loss, particularly in 3 important States, New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, where the estimated acreage losses are 24 percent, 13 percent and 35 percent respectively. New York and Pennsylvania normally account for two-thirds of the acreage and production of this crop, although estimates cover 20 States. This year these 2 States produced but half of the total production. New York harvested 1,519,000 bushels from 98,000 acres, and Pennsylvania harvested 2,016,000 bushels from 109,000 acres.

RICE: Production of rice in 1945 was slightly more than 70 million bushels. For the fourth consecutive year the crop set a new production record. This year's record was achieved in spite of some storm damage in the Texas rice area and rains which interfered with late harvest in all areas.

The 1945 crop, which exceeds that of 1944 by almost 3 percent, was harvested from a record large acreage of 1,506,000 acres, 2 percent larger than the acreage harvested last year. The average yield was 46.6 bushels per harvested acre compared with 46.3 bushels in 1944.

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year, compared with 53.2 million bushels in 1944. The larger crop in this area is attributed to a 3 percent increase in acreage harvested and a yield I bushels per acre higher than in 1944. In Arkansas, seeding of the crop was irregular and later than usual due to heavy early spring rains, which also hindered growers attempting to continue developing and expanding new areas. In spite of this, the crop made fairly good growth, matured under generally favorable conditions, and was harvested without unusual loss. In Louisiana and Texas, the crop was seeded early under almost ideal conditions. Irrigation water was plentiful and no damage resulted from salt water. A favorable growing season permitted the crop to make good growth and mature early. Later, untimely rains coupled with storms in the Texas areas interfered with harvest operations and caused somewhat greater harvest loss than anticipated.

Production in California is estimated at about $14\frac{1}{12}$ million bushols, compared with the 15 million-bushel crop in 1944. Although acroage for harvest is about one percent larger than in 1944; the yield of 60 bushels per harvested acro is considerably below earlier exportations and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels below that of 1944. Although the crop was seeded early, rainy growing season caused rank plant growth and considerable ledging, which resulted in much immature rice.

ALL SORGHUMS (EXCLUDING SIRUP): Sorghum grain production in 1945 amounted to 95,599,000 bushels, 47 percent less than last year's record crop of 181,542,000 bushels, but 36 percent more than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 70,310,000 bushels. The reduction in sorghum grain production from last year resulted both from a sharp reduction in acreage harvested for grain, and from a reduction of 4.8 bushels in yield per acre. The acreago harvestod for grain this year is 6,324,000 acres, which is 69 percent of last year's acreage although 129 percent of average.

Sorghuns generally were planted later than usual, so that the earlier than usual frosts caught a considerable acreage of the crep when still immature, reducing the acreage harvested for grain below earlier expectations. As a result: the acreage harvested for grain was only 44 percent of the total sorghum acreage harvosted for all uses (excluding sirup), compared with 52 percent last year and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 34 percent. Sorghum grain production is heavily concentrated in the southern and control Great Plains States, with Toxas, Kansus and Oklahoma producing this year 64 percent, 17 percent, and 8 percent, respectively, of the total U.S. crop.

Sorghum forage production this year, at 9,857,000 tons, is 80 porcent of last year's production and 86 percent of the 10-year (1934-43) average. Texas this year produced 34 percent of the total U.S. production, Kansas produced 24 percent and Oklahama 14 percent. Although the acreage of all sorghums harvested for grain is much smaller than last year, the total of 7,486,000 acres harvested for forage this year is only I percent below last year and 14 percent below average. The acreage harvested for forage is seconhat larger than would have been the case if frosts had held off to a later date.

Sorghum silage production this year, at 3,942,000 tens, is 62 percent of last year and 83 percent of average, with Kansas producing 53 percent of the crop. The acreage of sorghums planted for all purposes -- 15,837,000 acres -- was 13 percent loss than planted in 1944. A large screage of winter wheat, with very little loss, restricted the acreage available for sorghums in some of the more important sorghum growing Great Plains States. Other factors were the unfavorable weather at planting time in many areas, and the relatively large supply of hay and forago in a number of the sorghum States, which reduced the need for

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sorghum forago. The total 1945 acroago of sirghums planted for all purposes in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Toxas is about 11 porcent less than last year. On the other hand, the planted acreage of winter wheat in these three States, for harvest in 1945, was 12 percent more than the comparable 1944 acreage.

FLAXSEED: Flaxseed production is estimated at 36,688,000 bushels, 59 percent above last year and 69 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average, but well below the 1943 record of 51,946,000 bushels. The total of 3,914,000 acres harvested this year is 42 percent above the acreage harvested last year, but far short of the record of 5,847,000 acros harvested in 1943.

In response to the program for increased flaxseed acreage this year, seeded acreago increased substantially to a total of 4,066,000 acres compared with 3 million acres seeded in 1944. The increase in acreage was most prenounced in the northorn Plains States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana which is the principal producing area. Wort weather and a late spring interfered somewhat with planting all of the intended acroage. This handicap was offset to some extent, however, by the very favorable growing season which resulted in the low abandonment of only 3.7 percent of the planted acreage. This compares with 8.3 percent abandened in 1944, and the 10-year average abanderment of 18 percent.

Although seeding was late in the area of heaviest acreage, flaxsood made good progress under favorable moisture conditions. There was only a moderate amount of rust and blight, generally considered to have been reduced by the cool season. Some woediness occurred on land less suited to flaxsood, but was loss of a problem than usual. The crop matured without damage from heat or moisture shortago, except in Montana where summer drought seriously reduced yields: Although there was considerable late planting, flax was mostly mature by the latter part of Soptombor when killing frosts occurred, and few fields wore damaged by frost.

This year's yield of 9.4 bushols per acre is 7 bushel higher than last year, 1-1/3 bushels above the 10-year average, and has been exceeded only twice since 1922 -- in 1940 and 1941.

Flax fiber production in 1945 is ostimated at 12,000 tens, compared with 14,000 tons last year. All of this tonnago was produced in Oregon. The yield of fiber flax was 1.50 tons por acre this year, compared with 1.65 tons last year. The 1945 season was not favorable for fiber flax. Early rains delayed planting and late fields suffered from dry weather. About 73,000 bushels of flax-seed were harvested from the 1945 acreage planted for fiber production. This includes seed harvosted from pulled straw and from acreage planted for fibor but harvosted only for soed. Last year about 88,000 bushels of flaxseed wore harvested from fiber flax acreage. This production is not included in the production from acreago plantod for sood only.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn this year, estimated at 31,700 tons, is only 3,000 tons more than the smallest crop on record (since 1915). It is less than half the near-record crop of 70,300 ters produced in 1944, and 21 percont smaller than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 40,130 tems, which includes the two smallest crops ever harvested. Production in each of the 6 principal producing States is smaller this year than last, with the largest percentage decreases in New Moxico and Kansas. The Illinois crop of 1,700 tons is the smallest ever produced in that State, and the Kansas crop of 1,400 tons is next smallest for that Stato.

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This crop got off to a poor start. At planting time and for a number of weeks afterwards, the weather was too dry in New Mexico and Colorado, and too wet and cool in Oklahoma and Illinois. Because of the unfavorable weather during the spring, many acres intended for broomcorn were planted late, were replanted one or more times, or were not planted at all. Abandonment of planted acreage, estimated at 12 percent, was 2 1/2 times larger than in 1944, and also larger than usual. Reductions in acreage were attributed also to fear of labor shortage at harvest and of declines in prices after much of the 1944 crop had moved from farms. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of broomcorn were harvested this year. This total is 36 percent less than the 389,000 acres harvested in 1944, and 14 percent below the average of 291,400 acres. Acreage was well below that of last year in each producing State, and was less than average in all except Colorado and Texas.

Because of the late season, harvesting of broomcorn was later this year than usual. It began the latter part of May in southern Texas; about July 10 in the Lindsay, Oklahoma, district; the last week of August in Illinois, Kansas, and in the earlier-planted rields of Colorado; and the middle of September in New Mexico. Harvesting was practically completed by the end of October in all but the late sections of Colorado and New Mexico, where it continued until about mid-November. In sharp contrast with last year, weather for harvesting and curing the crop generally was not favorable. Quality of the 1945 brush, however, is reported to be fairly good to good. Yield per acre is estimated at 254 pounds this year, compared with 362 pounds in 1944, and the average of 281 pounds. Yield in each State is smaller this year than last, but larger than average, except in New Mexico and Illinois. Prices received by growers were about the ceiling, except at the start of the season. Movement from farms was rapid.

ALL HAY: The 1945 hay crop of nearly 105 million tons is slightly less than the record crop of 1942. Approximately 92 million tons of this production are classified as tame hay, including 34 million tons of alfalfa hay, 33 million tons of clover-timothy, 4 million tons of grain May, 5 million tons of annual legumes, and 8 million tons each of lespedeza and other tame hay. Production of wild hay is 13.4 million tens, or about 500,000 tens less than last year. Of significant importance in connection with the near record production this year is the expanded acreage harvested, estimated at 74,216,000 acres or the second largest since 1924.

The North Atlantic and North Central States reflected slight declines in the hay acreage harvested, but these were more than offset by the increased yield per acre over last year. The Southern States largely accounted for the increase in total acreage harvested, and the major portion of this increase resulted from the expansion of lespedoza acreage harvested. Average yields per acre throughout the country were consistently above last year. The average yield for the country as a whole is estimated at 1.41 tons per acre, compared with 1.32 tons in 1944 and the 10-year average of 1.26 tons.

The growing season was characterized by an early spring in most sections of the country. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed during March, which was very favorable to early grasses and promoted a heavy growth. Frequent rainfall during the following months aided further plant development, but delayed harvesting operations. As a result, first cuttings became over-ripe in many areas. Some acreage was cut and lost in the field in the early part of the season and again in the fall months. In a few areas where precipitation was heavier, second and third cuttings 'did not materialize. Lack of equipment and farm labor, with adverse we ther conditions at harvest time, contributed in limiting the tonnage saved this season. .

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The total hay supply, including carry-over from crios of previous years, for the 1945-46 season totals 117 million tons -- 8 percent more than last year and 19 percent above the 10-year average. From a national viewpoint and based on the supply per hay consumed animal unit, the 1945 supply of hay is better balanced than in the two preceding years and about the same as in 1942.

ALFALFA HAY: Production in 1945 was 33.7 million tons — an increase of approximately 6 percent over last year's production of 31.9 million tons, and 18 percent above the 10-year average. The acreage harvested this year, estimated at about 15 million acres represents a 2 percent increase over 1944. In all sections of the country, yields were above those in 1944. The average yield for the U.S. was 2.27 tons per acre, compared with 2.19 tons in 1944. In the North Central States, which accounts for over half of the total alfalfa hay acreage. Many first cuttings of alfalfa were lost because of frequent and excessive rainfall at harvest time. In the remaining alfalfa areas, conditions were generally favorable, although in some of the Western States late growth was cut short by cold weather and by frosts in the early fall. In spite of handicaps encountered in harvesting the crop, quality generally was reported good to excellent.

CLOVER-TIMOTHY HAY: Production of this hay crop, estimated at 32.6 million tons, is the largest since 1929 and is challenging the leadership which alfalfa hay has held since 1932. Production this season is 12 percent larger than last year and 34 percent above the 10-year average. Acreage harvested in 1945 totals 21.9 million acres, a slight increase over the 21.6 million acres cut in 1944, and 11 percent above the average. The important dairy section of the North Central States registered a 1 percent decline in acreage harvested this year, but this reduction was more than offset by an increase of 31 percent in the South Central region, and of 11 percent in the South Atlantic States. In the far Western States acreage, yield and production were practically the same as last year. As in the case of alfalfa, clover-timothy hay made good early-season growth, particularly stubble clover in the North Central States. The spring haying season was not too favorable, and again in the late fall harvesting operations were curtailed by rainy weather, which resulted in some spoilage. First cuttings were generally heavy, and the yield for the season is 1.49 tons per acre compared with 1.35 tons last year.

SWEET CLOVER HAY: Production of this relatively minor hay crop at 560,000 tons, is 13 percent larger than last year, but is only 61 percent of the 10-year average. The average yield per acre is the same as last year, however, in 1945, 453,000 acres were harvested, compared with 399,000 acres in 1944. The bulk of the crop is grown in the Corn Belt, and all States in this area increased the acreage this year, except Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa, which showed declines and in Indiana and Wisconsin where the acreage harvested was the same as last year.

LESPEDEZA HAY: This crop staged a come-back in 1945, after two successive years of acreage declines, and established a new production record surpassing the previous record crop in 1942. The estimated production of 7.6 million tons of hay produced from 6.9 million acres harvested exceeds last year's production by 2.2 million tons, and is 78 percent above the 10-year average. In all major producing States a marked expansion in acreage occurred compared with 1944. The yield per acre of 1.10 tons was well above last season's disappointing yield of .90 ton per acre and the 10-year average of 1.02 tons. Harvesting conditions in the Southern States were favorable and good quality hay is reported.

GRAIN HAY: Grain hay production, estimated at 3.7 million tons for 1945, is slightly larger than last year's production of 3.6 million tons. It is noteworthy that this production was harvested from about 6 percent less acreage.

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than harvested in 1944. The North Atlantic and South Atlantic States were the only areas with increased acreages. As the season was mostly favorable for development and maturing of small grains, especially oats, and crops of more important kinds of hay were good, the need for diverting small grains to hay was lessened. Even though the acreage of small grains cut for hay was less than last year, yields in most States were larger than a year ago, resulting in a total tonnage slightly larger than in 1944.

PEA, BEAN, AND PEANUT HAY: Production of soybean, cowpea and peanut hay in 1945 totaled 4,961,000 tons, about 9 percent less than last year's crop. Decreases in acroage of soybeans and cowpeas for hay from a year ago, of 23 and 5 percent respectively, more than offset the relatively high yields per acre and account for practically all of the docline in this kind of hay. Although weather was favorable during the growing season, rainfall in many areas was excessive during the harvest period and some hay damage occurred. Production of peanut hay shows practically no change from 1944.

OTHER TAME HAY: The production of 8.5 million tons of millet, sudan and other minor hay crops in 1945 represents about a 3 percent increase from the 1944. The acreage harvested this year - slightly over 7 million acres - was 4 percent smaller than harvested last year. This type of hay is usually more widely utilized in seasons when prospects for other types of hay are unfavorable. All geographic areas show smaller acreages harvested, except the Western States, where there was a 6 percent increase. Yields per acre were considerably above lest year. The yield of 1.21 tons per core compares with 1.12 tons in 1944, and with the 10-year average of 1.06 tons.

WILD HAY: A total of 13.4 million tons of wild hay was harvested this year, compared with 13.9 million tons in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 10.1 million tons. The 1945 crop, although less than a year ago, exceeds any other of the past 16 years. Both acreage harvested and yield per acre are slightly less than 1-st year, but are sharply larger than the 10-year averages. This year's acreage and yield exceed the 10-year averages by 19 percent and 32 percent, respectively.

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dekota and Nebraska, the four principal wild hay States, produced nearly two-thirds of the country's crop. Of these States, Minnesota and South Dakota harvested slightly smaller acreages than lest year; but harvested acreage in North Dakota and Nebraska increased from 1944. Although the yield in Minnesota was unchanged from last year, slightly lower yields were secured in the other three major States. In most other States, yields were generally higher than last year but total production was lower due to reduction in acreage harvested.

Quality of wild hay this year is good and weather at harvest time was favorable in most of the important States.

HAY SEEDS: Estilated 1945 production of the 6 principal legume and grass seeds alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, swestclover, lespedeza, and timothy - totaling 526.6 million pounds is a percent smaller than the 575.0 million pounds produced in 1944, but 28 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 411.6 million pounds. Excluding lespedeza, production of the other 5 seeds this year is only 2 percent below that of last year, and only 2 percent above average Lorgely the same incentives as last year, such as acreage and poundage payments, support prices, and high level of seed prices, were in effect eggin this year, but the total of 4.9 million acres harvested this year was 11 percent smaller than the 5.5 million acres harvested last year, although still 43 percent larger than the average (3.4 million acres).

Production of each of these seeds, except alsike clover, is smaller than expected sarlier, as rains there quite general at harvest which began later than usual, and the unsettled weather continued for a number of weeks. As a result,

farmers harvested fewer acres of these seeds than intended, and yields per acre, although higher than the below-average yields of 1944, turned out smaller than expected. Carry-over of the 6 seeds, totaling 101.3 million pounds, is 47 percent larger than a year earlier. Omitting lespedeza, on the other hand, the carry-over of the remaining 5 seeds is 12 percent smaller than in 1944. Quality of these seeds this year averages fairly good, but is slightly inferior to that of the 1944 crop, which was favored by almost ideal weather at harvesting time. Movement of these seeds from farms was somewhat faster this year than last, and also faster than usual. Prices received by growers are slightly lower than in 1944, but much above average.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1945 production of alfalfa seed, estimated at 1,146,000 bushels of thresher-run seed is practically the same as that of 1944 (1,142,500 bushels), and only 3 percent below the 10-year average of 1,178,790 bushels. The crop in the Northern States, however, is 17 percent below that of 1944, and 27 percent below average. Production by groups of States is estimated as follows: Northern, 438,000 bushels in 1945, 529,500 in 1944, and 602,840 bushels, the 10-year average; Central, 470,000 in 1945; 413,000 in 1944, and the average of 376,130; Southern, 238,000 in 1945, 200,000 in 1944, and the average of 199,820 bushels. Percentage decreases from the 1944 production are most marked in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. Increases are largest in Texas, South Dakota, and Nebraska.

The estimated total of 835,400 acres of alfalfa seed harvested this year is 14 percent less than the second highest acreage of 967,500 acres in 1944, but 14 percent more than the average of 733,490 acres. Yields per acre are expected to average 1.37 bushels, compared with the record small yield of 1.18 bushels in 1944, and the 10-year average of 1.63 bushels.

RED CLOVER SEED: Production of red-clover seed is indicated to be 1,688,700 bushels, compared with 1,898,600 bushels in 1944, and the average of 1,199,520 bushels. The decline from 1944 is 11 percent, although the total is still 41 percent larger than average. Declines from last year are most marked in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and increases are largest in Virginia, Kentucky, and Minnesota. The estimated 1945 acreage (2,156,500 acres) is the second largest ever harvested, being 11 percent smaller than the record of 2,427,400 acres in 1944, but 92 percent larger than the average of 1,125,900 acres. The incentive payments encouraged the harvesting of many low-yielding fields, with the result that yield per acre this year is expected to equal the all-time low of .78 bushel obtained last year, and to fall 30 percent below the average of 1.11 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1945 crop of alsike-clover seed is estimated at 336,400 bushels, which is 32 percent larger than the 1944 production of 254,100 bushels, and 11 percent larger than the average of 302,480 bushels. Increases over last year and over the average are attributed to the larger acreage and yield per acre this year. Largest gains over last year are indicated for Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Ohio, with declines from last year being most marked in Indiana and Oregon. It is estimated that 142,000 acres were harvested this year, compared with 125,200 acres in 1944, and the average of 141,820 acres. The 1945 yield of 2.37 bushels per acre compares with the 1944 yield of 2.03 bushels, and the average of 2.21 bushels.

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is 9 percent smaller than the 1944 production of 699,600 bushels, and 28 percent below the average of 883,370 bushels. The 10 percent reduction in acroage from last year is offset only in part by the 2 percent increase in yield per acre. Production in 9 out of 15 States is smaller this year than last, with percentage decreases most marked in Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Illinois. Increases are largest in Ohio, Wyoming, and Michigan. The 1945 acreage harvested is estimated at 246,700 acres, compared with 274,900 acres in 1944, and the average of 330,930 acres. Yield per acro is placed at 2.59 bushels, compared with 2.54 bushels in 1944, and the average of 2.74 bushels.

ESPEDEZA SEED: The final 1945 production of lospedeza seed is uncertain because even as recent as December 1, when much acreage remained to be harvested, the effects of rains, winds, and freezes on the number of acres harvested and to be harvested for seed, as well as the effects on yield per acre, may not have been fully reflected in the reports received. Based on the latest data available, however, production this year is estimated at 232,500,000 pounds, which is 16 percent below the record production of 275,400,000 pounds in 1944, but 90 percent above the average of 122,324,000 pounds. Declines are most marked in Missouri and Kansas. In 1944, those two States produced more than one-half the total United States crop, whereas their combined production this year is indicated to be only about one-fourth the total. Increases ever last year are largest in Illinois and Georgia. The total of 1,140,400 acres expected to be harvested this year is 14 percent smaller than the record of 1,330,600 acres in 1944, but 83 percent larger than the average of 622,520 acres. Yield per acre of 204 pounds, although below earlier expectations and 3 pounds smaller than the 1944 yield of 207 pounds, is 14 pounds larger than the average of 190 pounds.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy soed in 1945, estimated at 1,453,300 bushels, is 9 percent larger than the 1944 production of 1,331,700 bushels, but 13 percent below the average of 1,676,640 bushels. The larger crop this year than last is attributed to small increases in acreage and yield per acro. Production is larger than last year in Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, but smaller in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illineis, and Minneseta. It is estimated that 384,700 acros were harvested this year, compared with 364,700 acros in 1944, and the average of 468,910 acros. The yield of 3.78 bushels compares with 3.65 bushels in 1944, and the average of 3.33 bushels.

REDTOP SEED: The rodtop sood crop this year exceeded expectations. Production in Illinois and Missouri is estimated at 24,300,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 17,800,000 pounds in 1944. Prior to 1944 estimates on this crop did not include Missouri. The 1945 production of 17,300,000 pounds in Illinois compares with 13,600,000 pounds in 1944, and the 5-year (1939-43) average of 16,360,000 pounds. It is estimated that 301,000 acros of rodtop seed were harvested in Illinois and Missouri this year, with an average yield of 81 pounds of clean seed per acre, compared with 263,000 acros in 1944, yielding 68 pounds per acre.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed turned out about as expected.

It is estimated at 27,400,000 pounds, compared with 68,500,000 pounds in 1944, and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 52,506,000 pounds. The decline from last year is attributed to a reduction of 55 percent in acreage and a decrease of 10 percent in yield per acre. Doclines are most marked in New Mexico, Nebraska, and Texas. It is estimated that 70,800 acres were harvosted this year, compared with 159,100 acres in 1944, and the average of 150,903 acres. This year's indicated yield of 387 pounds per acre compares with 430 pounds in 1944, and the average of 342 pounds.

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DRY BEANS: The smallest dry bean crop since 1936 was produced this year. From planting time through much of the harvest season the crop encountered many setbacks. Even though planting was delayed by adverse weather in many States, the crop made good progress during the growing season, only to suffer additional unfavorable weather as harvest began. Despite these unfavorable conditions, the indicated 1945 crop is 13,578,000 bags (equivalent to about 12-1/3 million bags cleaned). This total is below that expected earlier in the season and is $2\frac{1}{2}$ million bags smaller than both 1944 production and the 10-year (1934-43) average production.

The total of 1,760,000 acres planted this year is 20 percent less than the 1944 acreage and the smallest since 1938. Because of very unfavorable weather at or during harvest in some areas, particularly in New York, Michigan and New Mexico, acreage losses this year were about 11 percent of the planted acreage compared with loss than 8 percent last year. The yield of 864 pounds per harvested acre compares with 791 pounds last year and the average of 872 pounds. Yields per acre this year were equal to or larger than last year in a majority of the principal producing States.

In the Northeastern area, where heavy rains caused severe lesses in New York and Michigan, the production was about 4 million bags or 20 percent less than last year. Rains caused much discoloring of beans and resulted in an unusually heavy "pick" or cleanout. Production in the Northwestern area is indicated at about 3-3/4 million bags, only 12 percent below the 1944 crop. The season was more favorable in this area than in either the Northeast or Southwest. Early frosts in parts of the area caused some damage, but generally favorable weather prevailed at harvest time.

The Southwestern area -- the pinte States -- suffered from dry weather, especially New Mexico where the smallest crop since 1934 was produced. The indicated production of about 2-1/4 million bags in the area as a whole is 23 percent smaller than 1944 production. Frost caused some damage to irrigated beans in northern Colorado and to dry land beans in the eastern part of the State, but a good crop of high quality beans was produced in southwestern Colorado. In California, the leading producing State this year, the season was not favorable for either large or small lima beans, and yields were considerably below usual expectations. Heavy October and November rains caused some field loss to beans other than limas. Production of all beans in California this year is about 26 percent of the total U.S. crop.

DRY FIELD FEAS: The 1945 dry field pea crop, at 5,594,000 bags (equivalent to about 5 million bags cleaned), is only about two thirds as large as the 8,900,000 bags harvested in 1944 and about half as large as the record 10,870,000 bag crop produced in 1943. Although production in 1945 is below other World War II years, it is still much above the pre-war level of around two to three million bags.

To most the increased demands for food, acreage of dry field poas was sharply increased during the war, reaching a peak of 832,000 acres planted in 1943. The greater portion of this acreage expansion occurred in the Palouse region of Washington and northern Idaho. The 528,000 acres planted in 1945 is 28 percent loss than the 731,000 acres total planted in 1944, and is 37 percent below the record 1943 acreage. However, the 1945 acreage is substantially above any of the pre-war years, when from two to three hundred thousand acros normally were planted. Of the 528,000 acres planted for harvest of dry poas this year, about 6 percent were abandoned, leaving 496,000 acres for harvest. The indicated

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yield por acro of 1,128 pounds is 145 pounds below last year's yield, and about 60 pounds below average. Yields in Idaho and Washington are below a year ago and below average.

The estimates cover the kinds of dry field peas commonly grown in the Northwestern States for food, feed, and garden seed, but do not include Austrian winter peas nor cowpeas such as are grown in the South. Approximately four-fifths of the dry field pea crop is produced in Washington and Idaho, and the remainder principally in Oregon, Colorado and Montana.

SOYBEANS: The 1945 production of 191,722,000 bushels of soybeans is the second largest of record, being exceeded only by the 193 million bushel crop of 1943. This year's crop is less than 1 percent above the revised 1944 production of 190,406,000 bushels, but is almost 2-1/4 times as large as the 10-year average of about 87 million bushels.

A larger proportion of the total acreage of soybeans planted for all purposes was harvested for beans in 1945 than in any previous year. Of the 14.2 million acres planted for all purposes more than three-fourths, or 10.9 million acres, were harvested for beans. In 1944, 14.4 million were acres planted for all purposes, of which 10.4 million acres were harvested for beans. The shift to beans this year at the expense of the acreage cut for hay, as the percentage for other purposes remained the same as in 1944. The acreage for beans is largely concentrated in the North Central States where almost 10 million acres were harvested for beans.

Yiolds por acre harvestod for boans were above avorage in all areas except in the heavy producing North Central States. Even here yields were above the 10-year average except in Illinois and Ohio. However, as such a large porportion of the total acreage for beans is grown in these States and especially in Illinois, the area as a whole had a yield below-average. The U.S. yield of 17.6 bushels per acre just equals the 10-year avorage but is the lowest since 1940.

A wet spring in much of the principal soybean area caused a large proportion of the crop to be planted late. The continued wet weather also prevented some intended acreage from being planted. In some areas, however, especially in parts of Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, a considerable acreage was planted to soybeans which could not be planted to corn and other spring crops because of the lateness of the season. Many soybeans were planted after July 1, and in southern Illinois some were planted even after mid-July.

The growing season was favorable and the crop made rapid and vigorous growth but in some areas fields became exceedingly weedy. This weediness, coupled with drought conditions in August, especially in Ohio, materially reduced yields. Pods were small and poorly filled. Some of the late planted crop in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska was damaged by frosts, but considering the lateness of planting the crop, loss from frosts was surprisingly light. The harvesting season was delayed in the North Central States by excessive rains in late September and early October, but harvesting made good progress later and was nearly completed by Docember 1 except in scattered localities.

The acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes this year was practically the same as in 1944, the increase in the North Central area offsetting declines in all other producing areas. The decline in total acres planted for all purposes resulted from a sharp reduction in acreage interplanted with other crops. The Southern States, where substantial acreages of interplanted soybeans are grown, all showed decreases from a year ago, the average reduction being about 17 percent. The decline in interplanted soybean acreage this year continued the downward trend already in evidence with acreage the lowest in 10 years.

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COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas for all purposes in 1945 was the samllest in 15 years. For the fifth successive year, acreage was smaller than in the preceding year. The total of 2.4 million total acres for all purposes in 1945 was about 100,000 acres less than in 1944 and only about half of the 10-year average. This continued decline in acreage has been due primarily to substitution of more favored crops such as lespedeza hay; also farmers have planted less acreage for soil building during the war years. Cowpeas are picked by hand almost entirely and, with the scarcity and high price of farm labor, fewer cowpeas have been harvested for dry peas. As a result cowpea seed has been scarce and high priced, further discouraging planting.

Farmers this year were able to get the crop planted without too much difficulty, although a considerable acreage was planted late. Some acreage, was planted in cowpeas after wet weather prevented planting corn and other spring crops. This situation was especially noticeable in Arkansas, where acreage in cowpeas increased over last year. The growing season was favorable in most of the producing area and yields per acre were good. The 1945 yield estimated at 6.0 bushels per acre, is well above the 5.6 bushels harvested in 1944 and is the highest since 1931. Yields in all of the major producing States, were above average except North Carolina where the yield was the same as last year and slightly below the 10-year average.

The acreage of cowpeas harvested for peas took another substantial drop this year -- a sharper reduction from 1944 than the reduction in acres for all purposes. About the same proportion of the acreage was used for hay as last year, but a larger proportion was used for "other purposes". The smaller percentage for peas was partly due to the difficulty in getting the crop picked because of manpower shortage. Even with the high yields, the small acreage harvested for peas this year resulted in a production of less than 4 million bushels. This total compares with almost 4 1/4 million bushels in 1944 and the 10-year average of 6 3/4 million bushels.

PEANUTS: Production of 2,079,600,000 pounds of peanuts picked and threshed from the 1945 crop is slightly below the 2,110,775,000 pounds picked and threshed in 1944, but 41 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 1,478,325,000 pounds. Acreage from which peanuts were picked and threshed is estimated at 3,183,000 acres, one percent more than the 3,150,000 acres in 1944, but the increased acreage was more than offset by reduced yields per acre.

Yields were relatively poor in the Virginia-North Carolina area, where unfavorable weather conditions prevailed during the growing season and at harvest time. The crop got off to a good start in that area, but excessive and continued rains from mid-July to mid-August resulted in grassy fields and interfered with control measures for leaf spot infestations. Excessive rains at harvest time also interfered with digging operations, and loss of peanuts from the vines was heavier than usual. Total acreage picked and threshed in the Virginia-North Carolina area was about 2 percent above that for 1944, but the yield per acre, at 956 pounds, was 230 pounds below the yield in 1944.

In the Southeastern group of States, growing and harvesting conditions were favorable, with yields generally better than last year. The average yield for that group of States is estimated at 685 pounds per acre, compared with the 650 pounds per acre harvested in 1944. A reduction in harvested acreage, however, resulted in a total net production for 1945 only slightly above that for the preceding year. A 10 percent reduction in the acreage picked and threshed in Alabama and a 5 percent reduction in Florida were only partially offset by a moderate increase in Georgia.

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In the Southwestern group of States, dominated principally by Oklahoma and Texas, harvested acreage was about 7 percent above that in 1944 and yield per acre about the same as last year. The South Texas area suffered from dry weather throughout the growing season, and in the north Texas area and in Oklahoma early season prospects were dimmed by excessive rainfall during late September and early October.

VELVET BEANS: The total acreage of velvet beans grown in 1945, estimated at 1,265,000 acres, is about 13 percent below the 1,457,000 acres in 1944 and the smallest since 1931. Grown entirely in the deep South, with over half of the acreage in Georiga, the crop is mostly interplanted with corn. Generally sufficient summer rainfall resulted in a yield perface only slightly under that of last year but above the 10-year average. Total production is estimated to be 531,000 tons compared with 615,000 tons last year.

COTTON: The 1945 cotton crop of 9,195,000 bales (500 pounds gros weight) is 3,035,000 bales less than in 1944 and is the smallest crop since 1921. Except for 1921, when heavy weevil damage brought production down to 7,945,000 bales, this year's production is the smallest since 1896. The cotton crop during the 10year (1934-1943) period averaged 12,293,000 bales -- about the same as in 1944.

This year's small crop is due primarily to reduction in acreage and to generally unfavorable planting, growing and harvesting seasons. Acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 17,688,000 acres, - 12 percent below that of 1944 and 31 percent under the 10-year average. Extreme drought in northwest Texas and excessive rains in the Mississippi River Delta areas of Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Louisiana seriously delayed planting. In other areas prolonged cool weather following record high temperatures in March resulted in poor stands and necessitated considerable replanting.

Frequent rains and generally cloudy weather during the growing season produced excessive plant growth, which accelerated boll weevil damage and delayed maturity. These were serious handicaps for the late crop and production prospects declined steadily from August 1 to December 1. With frequent showers and even floods in some areas through mid-October, the rate of ginning was exceedingly slow up to that time. Although conditions from mid-October through November were more favorable for harvest, the labor force was limited and an unusually large percentage of the crop remained in fields on December 1. Rate of harvest was especially slow in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee, where about one-third of the crop was still unharvested by December 1.

Cottonseed production from the 1945 crop is computed at 3,703,000 tons 24 percent less than produced in 1944 and 28 percent below the 10-year average.

HOPS: Hop production in Washington, Oregon and California for 1945 is estimated at a record of 56,128,000 pounds -- 17 percent more than the 1944 crop of 47,840,000 pounds and 43 percent above the 10-year average of 39,240,000 pounds. The 1945 season was generally favorable for hops. Quality was mostly good.

Compared with 1944, yields were moderately higher in Washington and Oregon, but down slightly in California. The Washington yield was about the same as the average, in Oregon it was 18 percent higher, and in California 11 percent higher. All three States had more acres in hops than in 1944. Washington, with 11,700 acres, had 18 percent more than last year, Oregon with 19,900 had 6 percent more, and California with 9;100 had 8 percent more. Most of the 700 acres of new hops in California were in the Sacramento Valley.

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: Commercial apple production is estimated at 64,400,000 bushels—a record small crop. The total is only slightly more than half of last year's production of 124,754,000 bushels and also of the 10-year (1934-43) average of 119,046,000 bushels. The crop was shortest in the eastern and central States which, combined, had only one-third of the United States crop this year compared with nearly two-thirds in 1944. Spring freezes and unfavorable pollination weather, in the East and Midwest, largely accounted for the short crops. Insect and disease damage was severe, and quality of most crops was below average. Production in the eastern and central States was 21,624,000 bushels—less than one-third of the 1944 production of 78,387,000 bushels. Commercial production in the Western States is estimated at 42,776,000 bushels—8 percent below the 1944 crop of 46,367,000 bushels. With production so short, utilization in all sections this year is much more complete than usual. Low quality fruit, which normally could not find a market, has been readily sold.

PEACHES: Tho 1945 peach crop of 81,578,000 bushels was the largest on record and compares with 75,963,000 bushels produced in 1944 and 57,201,000 bushels, the lo-year average. The previous record crop was 77,846,000 bushels in 1931. All of the principal areas produced large crops, with the exception of some of the Eastern and Central States where spring freezes and poor pollination weather were unfavorable for peach production. However, in these areas damage was much loss to peaches than to apples. Michigan, Illinois, and Kentucky had large peach crops and the Appalachian Region had a small production.

In the 10 Southern States unusually favorable weather conditions, combined with increased bearing surface, resulted in a record large production of 26,892,000 bushels - 56 percent larger than the 1944 crop and 71 percent above average,

In the West, peach production was above average in all major States. California clingstones totalled 19,501,000 bushels - 5 percent less than in 1944 but 35 percent above average. Crop losses due to "peaking" of maturity and to inadequate labor for harvesting and handling amounted to about 5 percent of production. In 1944 production was 20,501,000 bushels and such losses were about 10 percent of production. The 1945 California freestone crop is estimated at 11,918,000 bushels - 12 percent less than last year but 33 percent more than average.

PEARS: Pear production in 1945 it is estimated, will set a new high record of 33,574,000 bushels — 5 percent larger than last year's large crop and 17 percent above average. In the West, where about three-fourths of the crop is usually grown, production was about a third above average. The North Atlantic States, however, produced only about one-fourth; of an average crop and the North Central States only about one-half of average. Spring frosts and freezes severely damaged the crop in these sections.

In the three Pacific Coast States, production of Bartletts totalled 20,636,000 bushols 16 percent more than last year and 40 percent more than average. Pears other than Bartletts in these States, at 6,379,000 bushols, are 14 percent above 1944 and 22 percent above average. Winter pears (mostly Pacific Coast fruit) will continue to move to market from storage through next spring.

GRAPES: Production of grapes in the United States in 1945 was the second largest of record, despite severe damage by spring frosts in the eastern and contral States. Production is estimated at 2,804,500 tons, which is 2 percent larger than the crop of 1944 and 13 percent above the 10-year average. The record production in 1943 was 2,972,900 tons.

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California, which normally produces about 92 percent of the Nation's grape crop, this year accounted for 95 percent of the total. Production in that State amounted to 2,678,000 tons, an increase of 6½ percent from 1944, but a decrease of 4 percent from the record production of 1943. Raisin varieties account for all of the increase in production over 1944, with a total of 1,611,000 tons, frosh basis, produced in 1945 compared with 1,438,000 tons in 1944. However, a much smaller percentage of the raisin varieties was dried in 1945 than in 1944, and the production of raisins fell off considerably from the 309,500 tons produced in 1944. Raisin production in 1945 is placed at 246,000 tons—about 4 percent larger than the 10-year average of 237,300 tons. California's crop of table varieties, estimated at 513,000 tons, is the same as production in 1944 but is 23 percent above average. Production of wine varieties, placed at 554,000 tons, is a little above average but slightly less than last year. Growing conditions in California were generally favorable during the season, but rains during October delayed harvesting and caused some loss of both raisin and table grapes.

A very small crop was harvested in eastern areas in 1945. Aggregate production in the North Atlantic and North Central States was less than half the 10-year average, and in the South Atlantic and South Central States it was only two-thirds of average.

In the Pacific Northwest, Washington had an exceptionally good crop.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1945 plum crop is placed at 73,200 tons 3 percent above average but 25 percent below last year's record crop.

Estimated 1945 production of <u>prunes for all purposes</u> in the States of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totals 144,800 tons (fresh basis). Production in these States was 110,300 tons in 1944 and averaged 142,930 tons over the 10-year (1934-43) period.

Commercial dried prune production in California, Oregon and Washington totalled 219,800 tons - 35 porcent more than the small 1944 crop and 3 percent above average.

Of the 1945 production of fresh prunes in Oregon and Washington 25,000 tons were canned and 10,200 tons frozen. Last year, 20,900 tons were canned and 8,800 tons frozen. The quantity of <u>prunes marketed for fresh consumption</u> in 1945 was 63,950 tons, compared with 55,250 tons in 1944 and with the 10-year average of 44,580 tons.

CHERRES: Total production of cherries for 1945, in the 12 commercial cherry States, is estimated at 140,660 tons -- 30 percent smaller than the crop of 1944, and 8 percent below the 10-year (1934-43) average. Sweet cherry production this year, at 95,870 tons, is the highest of record since the beginning of the present series of estimates in 1938. Production of sour cherries, however, is indicated at only 44,790 tons -- the lowest in a similar series except for the crop of 1943.

Of the three most important western sweet cherry States, Washington had the largest crop of record, and the Oregon and California crops were near records. Heavy worm infestation in western Oregon caused the loss of a considerable tennage in that area.

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In all of the eastern cherry States (where sour cherries comprise the greater portion of the crop) production was well below both last season and the 10-year average, because of spring freeze damage. Total production of sour cherries in these States, estimated at 27,400 tons, was 73 percent smaller than last season and 60 percent below the 10-year average.

Total orange production, for the 1945-46 season, including the first estimate for California Valencias, is indicated at 107,350,000 boxes. This crop reflects the continued upward trend in citrus production and if realized, will be only 2 percent smaller than last season's record crop of 109,010,000 boxes but 46 percent larger than the 10-year (1934-43) average of 73,725,000 boxes. Total early and midseason oranges are estimated at 48,610,000 boxes -- 3 percent more than last season and 40 percent more than average. The prospective crop of Valencias is 58,740,000 boxes -- 5 percent below the 1944-45 total but 51 percent above the 10-year average. The grapefruit crop, including the first estimate of the season for California grapefruit, other than Desert Valleys, is estimated at a record of 63,030,000 boxes -- 21 percent above the 1944-45 crop and 70 percent above the 10-year average.

Florida tangerine production is placed at 4,000,000 boxes -- the same as last season and 44 percent above the average. California lemons are placed at 13,900,000 boxes -- 10 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 23 percent more than the average. Florida weather during most of November was too warm and dry for best development of citrus fruits. Cooler weather the last week of the month was beneficial. An extended drought in the Florida citrus belt, which began last February and was not broken until after the middle of June, caused a light set of fruit from the normal bloom. A heavy late bloom occurred in June and July, which will extend the usual harvesting period of each variety of citrus. Production of early and mid-season oranges is indicated at 25 million boxes, of which about 5 million boxes are estimated for the late bloom. The Valencia crop is placed at 24 million boxes, of which about 8 million are expected from the late bloom. The 1944-45 crop of Florida early and mid-season oranges turned out 21.7 million boxes and the 1943-44 crop of 25.8 million boxes. Valencias in 1944-45 amounted to 21.1 million boxes and in 1943-44 the total was 20.4 million. Florida grapefruit production is indicated to be 32 million boxes, of which about 10 million are estimated for the late bloom. Last season the crop was reduced by a hurricane in October to only 22.3 million boxes, compared with the record crop in 1943-44 of 31 million.

By December 1 this year about 7.5 million boxes of Florida oranges had been marketed, of which 2.4 million went to processors and 5.1 million to fresh markets, compared with a total of 7.2 million last year to December 1, of which 1.1 million were processed and 6.1 sold fresh. Florida grapefruit utilization to December 1 this year amounted to 4.6 million boxes, of which 1.9 million were processed and 2.7 million sold fresh. Last year 5.3 million boxes were harvested to December 1, 2.9 million being taken by canners and 2.4 million going into fresh channels. Tangerine production is estimated at 4 million boxes -- the same as last season. About 1.8 million boxes of late bloom tangerines are estimated for this year. Only 450,000 boxes had been picked by December 1, compared with nearly one million boxes to December 1 last year.

Louisiana oranges are estimated at 310,000 boxes -- 14 percent less than last season, but 29 percent more than in 1943-44.

Texas citrus production prospects declined during November. Grapefruit production is now estimated at 23 million boxes, compared with last season's crop December 1945

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of 22.3 million boxes. Texas orange production is indicated to be 4.5 million boxes, compared with 4.4 million last season. Although the shipping season started later this year than usual, shipments of grapefruit to December 1 were about equal with those to the same date last year. Orange shipments, however, were about one-third less than for the same period last year. Processors this year started operating early in November, the earliest starting time since the industry was established.

Arizona citrus prospects continue favorable. A record crop of 4.5 million boxes of grapefruit is now estimated -- 20 percent above last season and 10 percent above the 1943-44 crop. Oranges at 1.24 million boxes are also indicated to be a record -- 8 percent more than the 1944-45 crop and 13 percent more than the 1943-44 crop. Picking of grapefruit began at about the usual time and by December 1 fruit was moving in volume. Quality is good. Picking of early oranges had started by December'l. The set of oranges was heavy and sizes are running small as a result.

California weather during November was satisfactory for citrus crops, except in the southern counties which were too dry. Navel and miscellaneous oranges are estimated at 18.9 million boxes -- 14 percent less than last season's crop and 10 percent less than the 1943-44 crop. California Valencias, which will be harvested next spring, summer, and fall, are estimated at 32.4 million boxes -- 15 percent less than the record large crop of 38.2 million boxes produced last season. Grapefruit production is indicated at 3.53 million boxes, which is 7 percent smaller than production for last season. Desert Valley grapefruit at 1.33 million boxes is 13 percent less than in 1944-45. Grapefruit production in other areas is estimated at 2.2 million boxes, 2 percent below last season. Grapefruit of "other areas" will be available for harvest next summer. California lemons are estimated at 13.9 million boxes -- 10 percent more than last season.

CRANBERRIES: Cranberry production in 1945 was 649,000 barrels -- 76 percent larger than the exceptionally light crop harvested in 1944, and 3 percent above the 10-year (1934-43) average. The Massachusetts crop this season, which was 11 preent larger than average accounted for the sharp increase. Last year Massachusetts produced only 36 percent of an average crop. Harvesting operations were delayed in all States because of rainy weather, but the crop was not damaged seriously.

In Massachusetts a labor shortage and adverse weather conditions extended harvesting into November. However, frost damage this fall was light and a few growers were still recovering "floaters" into November. The keeping quality of the berries was reported about average and shrinkage in screening was less than usual. Sizes were slightly better than normal and the color good. Harvest of the New Jersey crop was practically completed by November 1, with the exception of some "floaters" which were collected in the first week of November. Harvesting was almost completed by November 1 in Wisconsin, Washington and Oregon. The quality of the Oregon crop was good, but sizes averaged smaller than last year. More than the usual amount of the Oregon crop was scooped or picked by machinery.

The production of pecans, estimated at 132,582,000 pounds, is about 5 percent below last year's record production of 140,165,000 pounds, but is 36 percent more than the 10-year (1334-43) average of 97,346,000 pounds. The crop this year is second only to the record 1944 crop. All Gulf Coast States showed a decrease in production this year, while all other States showed increases. In the two most important native pecan States, Texas and Oklahoma, where about two-thirds of the wild pecans are produced, production this year is 10 percent below last year, but 29 percent above average.

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Production in Texas was somewhat below the very good production in 1944, largely because of heavy losses in the Gulf Coast area from the tropical storm of late August and because of the dry summer in the northern areas. In Oklahoma, the 1945 crop is estimated to be 50 percent larger than the relatively short crop of 1944. This increase partially offsets the reduction in Texas.

The production of improved pecans is placed at 56,979,000 pounds, which is 4 percent below last year's production but 45 percent above average. In Georgia, where about half of the improved varieties are produced, the crop of improved pecans was 10 percent larger than last year and about two-thirds larger than average

FIGS, PINEAPPLES.

AVOCADOS, DATES AND OLIVES: California dried figs totaled 30,800 tons in 1945 -12 percent below last year's crop of 35,200 tons. 1945 crop is estimated to include 24,700 tons of standard and 6,100 tons of substandard grades. The 1944 crop consisted of 27,400 tons of standard grade and 7,800 tons of sub-standard. California figs for fresh consumption and canning amounted to 14,000 tons this year and 19,000 tons in 1944. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 1,100 tons for 1945 and 750 tons for 1944.

Pineapple production in Florida, this season, was 10,000 crates, compared

with 15,000 crates in -1944.

Avocado production for the 1945-46 season is estimated at 21,800 tons - 42 percent more than production for the 1944-45 season and 59 percent above the 10year (1934-43) average. California production, at 18,600 tons, compares with last year's production of 9,500 tons. Florida production, at 3,200 tons this year, compares with 1944-45 production of 5,800 tons.

The California date crop was damaged and reduced by early rains. Production for 1945-46 is placed at 4,520 tons. The crop totalled 13,140 tons last year and

the 10-year (1934-43) average is 5,064 tons.

California olive production, estimated at 31,000 tons, is materially less than the 42,000 tons produced last year and the crop of 57,000 tons produced two years ago. Olives did not set well this year and the indicated production is the smallest since 1939.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS
AND FILBERTS: The California almond crop of 23,100 tens is the largest on record and exceeds by 10 percent the 21,000 tons produced in 1944. The previous record was 22,000 tons in 1942. Walnut production in California and Oregon was 68,100 tons, compared with the 1944 crop of 71,800 tens and the 10-year average of 57,630 tons. In 1945 California produced 62,000 tons and Oregon 6,100 tons. The filbert crop in Washington and Oregon was 4,990 tons -23 percent less than the 1944 crop of 6,460 tons but 48 percent above average.

POTATOES: Production of potatoes in the United States this year is estimated at 425;131,000 bushels. This total compares with 1944 production of 383,134,000 bushels (revised upward) and the 10-year (1934-43) average production of 375,091,000 bushels. Only in 1943 and 1928, when production was 464,999,000 and 427,249,000 bushels respectively, has the potato crop been larger than this year. Record large crops were produced this season in Idaho, California, North Dakota, Arizona, Florida, and Rhode Island.

*Potatoes were harvested from 2,823,700 acres in 1945 - 3 percent less than the 2,921,800 acres harvested in 19:4 and 7 percent below the 10-year average of 3,035,800 acres. Abandonment of acreage planted in 1945 was 2.5 percent, compared

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with 3.3 percent in 1944 and the 10-year average of 2.9 percent. The record high yield of 150.6 bushels exceeds by 11 bushels the previous record set in 1943. A shift in distribution of acreage from low-yielding States to high-yielding States is one of the major factors contributing to the record yield.

Production in the 18 surplus late States is estimated at 296,603,000 bushels, compared with 275,229,000 bushels in 1944 and the 10-year average of 257,604.000 bushels. In these States, potatoes were harvested from 1,785,600 acres this year, from 1,783,900 acres in 1944, and from an average of 1,897,700 acres during the 10-year period 1934 to 1943.

In Maine, production check-up records of the 1944 crop indicated the need for revising downward the estimated acreage harvested in 1944. The acreage harvested in 1945 is also lower than the acreage indicated for harvest last July. Yields per acre in this State turned out lighter than previously estimated. At harvest time it became evident that damage from aphis and flea beetles was more severe than expected. Killing frosts on September 18 in Aroostook County terminated growth of plants about ten days earlier than usual. In up-state New York and Pennsylvania, the acreage harvested was less than had been estimated for harvest in July. There was above-average abandonment in these two States. Also, continuous rains at planting time prevented growers in New York from putting in the full acreage they had expected to plant.

The acreage harvested in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota declined further this year. However, the acreage in North Dakota continued to follow the upward trend that began in 1936. Acreage abandoned in North Dakota and Minnesota was less than in recent years. Unusually high yields were produced in each of these five central States. The 140-bushel yield harvested in North Dakota is the largest on record. Quality of the crop in these States is reported very good.

The acreage harvested in the 10 western surplus late States was 12 percent greater than in 1944. The greatest expansions in acreages harvested in these States occurred in Idaho, Colorado, 9regon, Washington and California. A record high acreage was harvested in Idaho. Above-average yields per acre were produced in each of these 10 States except Idaho. Despite some frost damage to late potatoes, a record-high yield was produced in Nebraska. The crop in these Western surplus late States was harvested with only minor freeze damage and quality is generally good. In Idaho, however, some potatoes were chilled in the field.

Acreages harvested in the 5 New England States, outside of Maine, were below the 1944 acreage except in Rhode Island, where most of the crop is grown by commercial producers. Below-average yields were produced in each of these States because of excessive rainfall during the growing season. The downward trend in acreage harvested in the 5 central late States of West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa continued this year. However, yields per acre harvested in each of these States were large, exceeding both the 1944 yields and 10-year average yields.

In the 7 intermediate potato States, acreages harvested in 1945 were only slightly lower than those harvested in 1944. In each of these States, yields were above the abnormally low yields per acre of 1944, and were above average in all States except Missouri and Kansas.

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In 1945 California had 14 percent of the early potato acreage compared with the 10-year average of 6 percent. The acreage harvested in each of the 12 early potato States, except California and Florida, was below the acreage harvested in 1944. Yields per acre were above-average except in Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. A record high yield per acre was harvested in North Carolina and yields in Tennessee and Alabama equalled the records.

SWEETPOTATOES: A sweetpotato crop of 63,836,000 bushels was harvested in 1945. The revised estimate of the 1944 crop is 71,306,000 bushels and the 10-year average production is 67,059,000 bushels. The 1945 crop was harvested from 709,100 acres, an acreage 8 percent less than harvested in 1944 and 11 percent under the 10-year average. An average yield of 94.3 bushels per acre was produced in 1945, which was somewhat lower than indicated earlier in the season, but the highest yield since 1929.

Louisiana is the only important sweetpotato producing State in which the acreage harvested in 1945 exceeds that of 1944. Louisiana, South Carolina and Iowa are the only States in which the acreages harvested in 1945 were above the 10-year averages. Seventeen percent of the national acreage was harvested in Louisiana this year, compared with 14 percent in 1944 and the 10-year average of 13 percent. In Louisiana, satisfactory prices received for the 1944 crop, favorable weather at transplanting time, and increased acreage grown for dehydration contributed to the expansion of acreage. In States showing decreases in acreage from 1944, high labor requirements, competition with other crops and unfavorable spring weather were . factors contributing to the general reduction. Compared with 1944, the sharpest reductions occurred in Texas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

Conditions generally favored growth of the crop during the summer months. However, in New Jersey, Kansas, Maryland and Delaware, yields were considerably lower than indicated earlier in the season, as roots failed to attain the development indicated by the luxuriant vines. A record large crop was produced in Louisiana. Below-average crops were produced in all other States except South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas and Iowa.

POPCORN: The Nation produced a bumper crop of popcorn this year totalling about 436 million pounds, which is 86 percent more than the 235 million pounds produced last year. Growers report that the quality is generally good in most producing areas. Early season planting intentions were exceeded by almost 10 percent. About 327,000 acres were planted this year or 80 percent more than in 1944. More than 301,000 acres of this were harvested, losses and abandonment being about 8 percent, compared with about 4 percent last year when 175,000 acres were harvested. Although the 1945 crop did not escape, some setbacks, such as late planting, floods, anf frost damage in some areas, it matured under relatively favorable conditions. The estimated yield of 1,447 pounds of ear corn per acre is about 100 pounds more than the 1,343 pound yield of last year.

Production in each of the 12 commercial producing States, except California, is much above last year and far ahead of any other year of record. Some States produced twice as much as last year and a few States tripled their 1944 production.

State by State, big crops of popcorn were produced this year because of a combination of big acreages and big yields. Ohio acreage and production is about 3 times that of 1944. Indiana production is almost triple that of last year. Illinois produced a bumper crop of high quality popcorn, over half of which is of the South American variety. Iowa, the leading State, produced over 100 million pounds. Here the crop suffered considerable frost damage and losses in some fields were heavy in main producing areas. Almost 10 percent of the planted acreage was lost or abandoned. The yieldin Iowa was considerably below 1944, primarily because of frosts. Missouri also lost considerable acreage, chiefly from floods. Nebraska

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produced a bumper crop - over 3½ times the 1944 outturn. While the yield per acre was only slightly below last year, the acreage harvested was 3 3/4 times that of a year ago. Oklahoma, comparatively new in the business but second in acreage this year, produced over 30 million pounds on 38,000 acres harvested. An extended wet season caused a loss of about 8,000 acres in the State. Comparatively low yields, held the Texas crop to only moderate gains over a year ago.

Total production of tobacco in 1945 is estimated at 2,042 million pounds, a new high record. This total compares with the 1944 crop of 1,956 million pounds. The acreage planted to tobacco was larger in most States this year than last, while average yields per acre were generally below last year. The few States where acreages were smaller than in 1944 were those where plantings were reduced by unusual difficulties at planting and setting time. Approximately 57 percent of the production was flue-cured and 31 percent was light air-cured. Fire-cured, dark air-cured and all cigar classes accounted for only a bout 12 percent. This distribution of production among the tobacco classes will provide relatively more tobacco for cigarette makers than for other manufacturers. Size-able quantities of flue-cured tobacco should be available for the export trade from the 1945 crop.

The 1945 production of flue-cured tobacco, was 1,175 million pounds, compared with 1,090 million in 1944. This year's crop is slightly larger than the record 1939 crop of 1,171 million pounds. Blue mold in plant beds and cold, rainy weather in the early season held the acreage increase to only 6 percent above 1944. Early season growth was also impeded by unfavorable weather. Warm, dry weather in June was conducive development of a good root system and also provided opportunity for cultivation. Adequate to excessive rainfall in July and early August brought about lush growth and interrupted priming. Early September was warm and ideal for priming and curing.

The <u>Burley crop</u> met some serious obstacles in the early season. Blue mold was severe in many plant beds, and cold weather in the spring retarded progress. Dry weather followed and became acute in Kentucky, but rains fell in time to bring about substantial recovery in most localities. The present estimated production — 603 million pounds — exceeds last year's record output by about 2 percent and the 1934-43 average by 84 percent. The increase in production over last year was brought about entirely by increase in acreages. The average 1945 yield per acre for all Burley tobacco is 1.135 pounds per acre, compared with 1.182 pounds per acre in 1944.

The crop of <u>southern Maryland tobacco</u> is placed at only 21,600,000 pounds and compares with 38,250,000 pounds, the revised production for 1944. Unsatisfactory weather and a shortage of workers brought a sharp reduction in acreage from 1944. This year's total was 36,000 acres, compared with 45,000 in 1944.

Estimated production of <u>fire-cured tobacco</u>, at 62.9 million pounds, is about 2 percent less than last year and fully one third below the 10-year (1934-43) average. The acreage this year, 63,100 acres, although practically the same as in 1944 was but little more than half the average.

Acreage of dark air-cured tobacco increased sharply from last year. This year's acreage 46,100 acres, is about 14 percent larger than last year and the 10-year average. Production is indicated at 48.6 million pounds, compared with 44.5 million pounds in 1944 and the average of 36.1 million pounds.

as of December 1945

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Production of all cigar types is estimated at 130 million pounds, 1.5 percent above last year's total ... All of the increase came about in binders -- 61.8 million pounds being produced this year compared with 57.2 million pounds in 1944. Wrappers account for 11.0 million pounds of the production, 3 percent less than last year. Production of fillers' is placed at 56.9 million pounds, which is 2.4 million pounds below last year's production.

SUGAR BEETS: A sugar beet crop of 8,638,000 tens is now indicated for 1945. This estimate is based on reports from sugar beet companies covering their 1945 factory operations, as well as reports from producers. The indicated production in 1945 represents an increase of 1,883,000 tons over last year and compares with the 10-year (1934-43) average of 9,644,000 tons. The increased production this year over 1944 may be attributed to the larger acreage, 718,000 acres being harvested this year compared with 558,000 acres harvested last year. While there was a substantial acreage increase, the 1945 acreage is still below the 10-year average of 808,000 harvested acres. More acreage would have been planted to sugar beets in 1945 had it not been for apprehension in some areas over the likelihood of insufficient labor fer thinning and harvesting operations.

the first the table of The present indicated yield per harvested acre is 12.0 tens, practically the same as both the 1944 and thelo-year average yields. Total production of refined beet sugar is estimated at 1,220,000 tons, compared with 987,000 tons in 1944 and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 1,407,000 tons. The sucrose content in this year's crop is reported to be semewhat lower than usual.

Despite adverse weather conditions during the seeding period and labor shortages in some areas during the blocking and thinning season, this year's crop progressed satisfactorily during the summer except in some Rocky Mountain sections where cool humid nights late in the summer retarded full development. In the Great Lakes area the excessive rainfall at harvest time was unfavorable for the crop and yields were somewhat lower than expected. The rainy weather also caused some difficulty in topping and lifting, as well as in marketing operations even though mechanized equipment was used more extensively than usual. Although the labor supply was reported short, labor scarcity was generally less serious than anticipated. Only small acreages were abandoned due to freezes.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1945 sugarcane crop to be used for production of sugar is estimated at 6,668,000 tons, compared with 5,700,000 tons last year and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 5,196,500 tens. Production this year consists of 5,648,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,020,000 tens in Florida. A total of 521,000 tons of canesugar, 96 degree raw basis, is expected to be produced compared with 437,000 tons last year.

: Generally favorable weather prevailed during the growing season, except that insufficient rain in some localities during the spring and early summer tended to retard the crep. The September trapical hurricane, attended by heavy rains and strong winds, passed over the Florida cane belt but apparently did only minor damage. An Louisiana, a recent "cold snap" killed the buds in some cane; it is reported, however, that losses resulting from this cold will be minor.

The harvesting and grinding of sugarcane, although slightly late in getting started, is now progressing satisfactorily in both Louisiana and Florida. In Louisiana the planting of next year's crop was delayed somewhat by wet weather.

SUGARCANE AND SORGO SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1945, at 25,865,000 gallons, is the highest in recent years. This total compares with the 1944 production of 21,071,000 gallons and the 10-year (1934-43) average of 20,890,000 gallons. Most of the increase in production took place in

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Louisiana, where both acreage and yield per acre were larger than last year. For most other States, higher yields were offset by lower acreages. Fall rains, together with warm weather, were conducive to growth and maturity of the crop.

Production of sorgo sirup, at 10,592,000 gallons, is the lowest since 1941. This compares with last year's production of 12,104,000 gallons and the 10-year average of 12,862,000 gallons. Yields per acre, although slightly less than last year, were higher than usual. The decreased production this year may be attributed to a marked decline in acreage. Weather conditions were generally favorable throughout the season, except that wet weather in the spring caused slight interruptions in planting.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: The 1945 season was the poorest of record for the production of both maple sugar and sirup, with substantial declines both in the number of trees tapped and in the average yield per tree, The production of maple sugar, at 251,000 pounds, is less than half of last year's production and about 70 percent of the previous low record of 366,000 pounds in 1939. Sirup production compares even less favorably with last year, the 991,000 gallons produced in 1945 being only 39 percent of last year's production and only half of the quantity produced in 1941, the previous low-record year of the series, when 1,997,000 gallons were produced.

The sharp decline in sugar and sirup production was brought about by a combination of factors, the most important of which were adverse weather and labor shortages. Many producers were not prepared for operations when sap started to runt in late February and were seriously handicapped both by unfavorable weather (especially snow) and inadequate labor supply. This situation was followed by unseasonably warm weather in March, which started buds and brought the season to an early and abrupt end.

The quality of the 1945 maple crop was quite variable. Some high quality sirup was secured from the early runs of sap. However, after the warm March weather, sap "soured" easily and buds developed rapidly, with the result that a considerable part of the crop was of poor quality, i.e., dark in color and of poor flavor. Sugar content of the sap was unusually low.

MUNG BEANS: The 1945 Oklahoma mung bean crop is estimated at 24,200,000 pounds, compared with the 1944 crop of 11,000,000 pounds. While practically all of the 1944 crop was suitable for spreuting, ordinarily the primary method of utilization, only slightly more than half of the 1945 production is expected to be suitable for such use. Excessive rains about October 1 caused heavy abandonment and severe loss of unharvested mung beans, as well as resulting in a large proportion of stained, swollen and cracked beans. Beans harvested before the rains were of good quality, but most of those harvested after October 1 are being utilized as livestock feed. About 13,000,000 pounds of good quality beans were harvested before the rains. This production is about 18 percent larger than the total 1944 crop, which was practically all suitable for sprouting.

Oklahoma growers planted 169,000 acres this year, compared with 75,000 acres in 1944. They harvested 110,000 acres, compared with 55,000 acres in 1944. About 35 percent, or 59,000 acres, were lost this year due to drouth and excessive rains. The average yield per acre harvested this year is indicated at 220 pounds per acre, compared with 200 pounds in 1944.

Limited quantities of mung beans are produced in several other States, notably Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas, though there are no official estimates for States other than Oklahoma.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Edonomics Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) CROP REPORTING BOARD December 1945

Tung nut production this year is estimated at 33,100 tons of unhusked airdried nuts. The 1944 crop was 26,680 tons and the 5year (1940-44) average is 13,796 tons. The tung nut industry has developed rapidly the past few years in the Gulf Coast States, and although varying from year to year, the production level is now about three times that of 5 years ago. There are large numbers of young trees and the bearing surface and production level is increasing.

as of

HEMP: Total acreage of hemp planted for both fiber and seed is estimated at 8,500 acres -- 7,300 acres in Wisconsin for fiber and 1,200 acres in Kentucky for seed. Last year 72,600 acres were planted in 5 States, of which 1,500 acres, all in Kentucky, were for seed. Production of seed this year is 420,000 pounds, compared with 528,000 pounds last year. Less than 7 million pounds of fiber is expected from the 1945 straw. Last year about 52 million pounds were processed from the 53,400 acres harvested. . . .

\$5.43 Although hemp has been grown in this country many years on a small scale; acreage was greatly expanded to meet the war needs. In 19/43 about 226,000 acres were planted for fiber and seed, producing 14 million pounds of seed and 141 million pounds of fiber, mostly under Government contracts.

During the energency 42 plants were built for Government operation. Activity in these plants in 1945 has been confined primarily to processing the 1944 crop straw, which is expected to be completed for the most part by the end of this year.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Washington, D.C.

December 18, 1945

December 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1944 AND 1945, WITH COMPARISONS

		1 harvested	acreage of 52	crops (exel:	ading duplicati	. <u>ons</u>)_17
	Average 1934-43	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	120 T	<u> </u>	Thousand	aores		
Maine	1,236	1,211	1.234	1,210	1,230	1,199
N.H.	· 38 7	379	379.	372	374	* 370
Vt.	1,049	1,010	1,027	1,003	1,023	1,014
Mass	435	438	438	435	434	433
R.I.	. 52	49	- 100 (E. 197 <mark>50</mark> 197	50 to	50	52
Conn.	.:: 1 1.378	, 366	13 N 10 1 369 1 1	374	380 **	381
N.Y. Allh	1 6,6Q4	6,546	514 - 6,574 "	6,301	6,687	6,452
N.J.	7.63	756	781	798 ;:	807	784
Pa.	6,052	5,878	5,818"	. 5 , 7 67	6,048	5,902
Ohio	10,105	9,906	10;244	10,446	10,898 W	10,844
Ind.	10,263	10,080	10,377	10,566	10,944	" 11,198
Ill.	18,834	18,756	18,804	19,403	19,975	19,884
Mich.	7,715	7,67.6	7,786	7,414	8,183	8,150
Wis.	10,088	9,981	9,976	10,234	10,483	10,532
Minn.	18,648	18,729	18,475 44	A 18,660	18,331	19,149
Iowa	20,965	20,444	21,310	21,767	21,616	22,061
Mo • ·	12,240	11,943	12,102	12,583	12,644	11,964
N.Dak.	15,490	177665	17,936	19,565	20,238	20,766
S.Dak.	12,572	14,459	15,260	7 15,861	16,517	16,753
Nebr.	18;378	18,419	19,200	20,318	19,969	20,639
Kans.	20,330	22,308	21,652	22,403	23,237	22,845
Del.	369	366	7378	382	394	387
Md • ·	1,641	1,597	1,626	1,626	1,714	1,636
Va.	3,779	3,646	3,858	3,893	3,945	3,874
W.Va.	1,450	1,391	1,410	1,452	1,421	1,406
N.C.	6,313	6,173	6,404	6,485	6,429	6,157
s.C.	4,882	4,800	4,878	4,880	4,606	4,416
Ga.	8,751	8,516	8,366	8,381	7,720	7,584
Fla.	1,206	1,186	1,205	1,224	1,232	1,211
Ky.	5,248	5,176	5,560	5,591	5,604	5,474
Tenn.	6,416	6,301	6,559	6,774	6,447	6,375
Ala.	7,045	6,771	6,722	6,748	6,175	6,034
Miss.	7,046	7,172	7,120	7,046	6,757	6,524
Ark.	6,492	6,566	6,606	6,331	6,217	5,848
La.	4,192	4,032	4,096	4,092	3,810	3,624
Okla.	12,793	13,350	12,720	12,271	13,776	12,923
Tex.	27,255	26,390	26,414	28,586	29,033	26,996
Mont.	6,122	6,608	6,921	7,436	7,248	7,152
Idaho	2,962	3,014	3,114	3,226	3,318	3,222
Wyo.	1,663	1,776	1,716	1,716	1,698	1,718
Colo	5,396	6,255	5,957	5,240	5,909	5,954
N.Mex.	1,406	1,581	1,696	1,541	1,742	1,313
Ariz.	675	782	783	754	811	791
Utah	1,046	1,114	1,122	1,110	1,204	1,163
Nev.	427	4 60	464	461	460	460
Wash.	3,661	3,681	3 ; 757	4,104	4,772	4,358
Oreg.	2,631	2,573	2,613	2,710	2,783	2,757
Calif.	5,788	5,851	6,210	6,027	6,136	6,247
U.S.	329,239	334,126	338,070	346,614	350,980	346,974

^{1/} For individual crops, see pages 31 to 33.

ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of December 1945

Dece	mber 1945							3:00 P.M.	(E.S.T.)
	HVH	RVESTED ACE	REAGE OF	CROPS, UNI	TED STA	TES. 19	29 - 194	45	
		1		Sor ghums				Wheat	
Year	Corn,	: Oats	Barley		s fee	d :			
2001	all	•	, bar io,	grain	-	ns ; W	inter	Spring	All
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	Thousand			-		
1 2000	07:005	70 357	77 504			42	0.47	00:161	67 702
1929	97,805	.38,153	13,564	3,523	153,04		,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,41		,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443 4,400	162,68		488	· 14,216 21,750	57,704 57,851
1932 1933	110,577	41,700 36,528	13,206 9,641	4,354	169,88 156,44		,101 ,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,62		,683	8 664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,11	6 33	,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,93		944	11,181	49,125
1937	93 930	35,542	9,969		144,35		075	17,094	64,169
1938	93,930 92,160		10,610	4,699	143.51		567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,738	4,759	139,23	6 37	680	14,988	52,668
1940	86,738	35,334	13,476	6,183	141,73	31 35	809	17,179	52,988
1941	86,186	37,965	14,220	`5,982	144,35		485	16,157	55,642
1942	89,021	37,878	16,850	5,871	149,62		436	13,764	49,200
1943	94,455	38,395	14,768		154,28		975	16,673	50,648
1944	97,078	38,735	12,104	9,104	157,02		560	18,535	59,095
1945	91,202	41,503	10,195		149,22		678	18,062	64,740
	::	Buck-	- G - T	4	lax-		Tame	Wild	So walana
Year	: Rye :		Ride :	food ; f		Cotton		•	Sorghum
	: :_	wheat		grains :	Reed	'	hay	hay	forage
				Thousand					
1929	3,138	• 629	8 60	68,019	3,049	43,232	55,74		4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	53,99	6 13,951	5,089
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	.38,704	56,10	3 12,057	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	.35,891		9 14,293	6,172
19 3 3 1934	2,405 1,921	4 60 47 5	798 812	53,087 46,555	1,341	29,383 26,866	55,810 56,36	0 12,629	6,697 8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	55,61	4 12,948	9,072
1936	2 694	37 9		53,179	1,125	29,755			6,975
1937	3,825.		099	69,514	927	33,623	53,94	3 12,072	6,036
1938	4.087			74,808	905	24,248	55,63	1 12,563	8,636
1939	3,822	370 1	045	57,905	2,171	23,805	57,04	6 12,051	9,827
1940	3,194	388 1,	,069 🐪	57,639	3,182	23,861	ິ 6ດ • ດ3	5 11,884	11.761
1941	3,570		214	60,763	3,275	22,236	59,31	7 12,459	10,276
1942	3,860		450	54,885	4,424	22,602	60,11		7,863
1943 1944	2,755 2,228		,468 471	55,376 63,309	5,847 2,750	21,652	60,88	0 13,465	8,426 7,558
			471			17,688	59,58 59,90	9 14,427 5 14,311	7,486
1945_	1,981_	4131	506 ·	68,640	3,914				
Voon	Sorghum	Alfalfa	Red.	: Alsike			Lespe-	Timoth	У. т.
Year	silage	seed 1/	: clove			lover;	deza	seed	:Tobacco
	·		seeg :	1/ : seed 1		<u>.eeg </u>	seed 1/		<u>:</u>
3000	307	. 530 =	3 030	Thousand				455	3 000
1929 1930	103	519.7	1,818	.9 280.1		2.6	52.0.	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7 436.9	1,009			L9 •0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1932	. 232	366.5	1,012				105.6.	608.9 454.5	1,988.1
1933	377	617.7	1,012				154.8. 266.1	325.5	1,404.6
1934	· 816	630.5	766	128.7			371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	. 666	549.6	641				384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670				300.7	381.6	1,44(9
1937	580	610.9	30.8	.4 100.0	30	19.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664		. 52	25.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350				627.4	490.2	1,999.9
1940	1,238	962.7	2,052	167 • 3	34		720.2	398.9	1,411.3
1941 1942	1,358	804.2	1,382				838.9	375.3	1,305.9
1942	950	606.2	1,110				787 • 0	. 437 • 4	1,377.2
	960	768.8	1,312				858.5	·· 431.0	1,457.5
1944		967.5	2,427				330.6	364.7	1,751.0
1945_	$-\frac{711}{}$	835.4	2,156	.5 _ 142.0	24	6.7 1,	140.4	384.7	1,845.9

December 1945

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1945 - Continued

No. 200						343 = 134;	S - COULCILL	. – – – – – –
	: 19m.	Beans,	Pear, So	ybeans:	Cowpeas	: Peanuts	Samon	: Sorgo
Year	:Broomcorn:	dry :	dry ;	for :	for	:picked &	beets	: for
	::	edible :		eans :	peas	; threshe	d: ; beecs	: sirup
				housand	acres.			
1929	310	1,845			586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160		074	674		776	190
1931	The second secon	1,947		141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	3 - 4 7 3		ักดา	1,190		764	354
1933	277	1,431		044	1.086		983	360
1934		1,461		556	1,190	1,514	7.70	330
1935	501	1,865		915	1,057	1,497		
1936	309	1,626	236	359	1,366		776~	
1987	282	1,695	227 2	586	1,472		755	
1988	267	1,643		035	1,386		930	197
1939	228	1,681		315	1,381	1,906	917	
1940	298	1.904.8		7.86	1,445	2,040	916	186
1941	2.50	2,023		881	1,476	1,914	7 54	176
1942	230	1.92,2	494 10	008 *	1,310	3,439	954	222
1943	244	2,40.4		684	949		548	
1944	389	2,030		415	7 50	3,150		
1945	**	1,571		.873	656	3,183	the state of the s	171
, = = -	-;,	<u>, </u>			veretei	bles		52 crops
. 1	Sugar-		Sweet-			19 for	52 crops	
Year	cane,	Potatoes	The second secon				:harvested	
	all		: potatoes	* broce	e same		11121. VOSCOU	for grown
_ '				<u> </u>	≟⁄ - •.	3/	<u>-</u> - <u>-</u>	: - 3/
			Thous	and acr	8 6			
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,	181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670		375	1,489	359 , 896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854		117	-1,526	355,818	370,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059		779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	3,75.8	3,422.6	907.	•	394	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	413.6	3,599.2	959	1,	153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1.935	427.4	3,468.8	944		454	1,646	336,062	361,901
1936	40,2 2	. 2,959.9	769		365	1,744	313,856	360,250
1937	450.2	3,054.9	° 7.68	1,	562	1,664	338,468	363,037
1938	446.9	2,870.1		. 1,	394	1,704	338,469	354,290
1939	418.9	2,812.8	728.3		139	1,713	321,729	342,524
1940	37 L.7	2,844.6-	654.5		377	1,658	330,253	346,559
1941	404.7	2,711.0	745.7		541	1,632	334,126	346,211
1942			708.7			1,603	338,070	349,742
1943	**	3,331.0			926	1,514	. 346 , 62 <u>0</u> =	359,970
1944	431.5	2,921.8	768.2		951 .	1,817	350,980	363,211
1945	434.9	2,823.7	709.1	1,	913	1,837	346,974	357,033
; 1/ Ac	reage partie	ally duplic	ated.		70 1 Non a 17	trae		
	sparagus, sna				cabbage	. sweet co	rn. cucumb	ers. peas.
p:	imientos, sp:	inach, and	tomatoes					
3/ A1	tichokes, a	sparagus, s	nap beans.	lima b	aans, bee	ets,cabba	ge, cantal	oups, (in-
(c.	luding honeyo	fews, honey	balls, and	miscel	laneous r	melons), c	arrots, ca	uliflower,
0/	mran arms	fore emmal	ant lettin	an ania	ne none	nannere	eningeh	tomotoes

celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, pappers, spinach, tomatoes, . and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most , markot gardons.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, emitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the tame hay acroage; the acroage is not included because mostly duplicated in pounts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (63,600 acros in 1945), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spolt, homp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreagos shown include some crops harvosted in succession from the same land.

5/ Proceding column plus astimates of acreages planted and not harvested as shown in separate table of acreage lesses. 32 -

December 1945

- Bureau of Agricultural Economics as of ... CROP REPORTING BOARD

Charachard Companianals I. The seconds

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - CONT.D

	Promite					
Yoan	Peanuts	The state of the s	Sweet-	i Anna a Cine and A	Sugar ::	3
Year		: Pôtatoes	potatoes	Soybeans	beets.	citrus
، ساستان	threshed _	، ب پیرسی د پک			بالبا سرسيس بياليا	fruits1/
7,000	Lb.	<u>Bu</u> .	<u>Bu</u> .	<u>Bu</u> : ""	Tons	Tons
1929	712	110.0	100.5	13,3	10.6	3.98
1930	650	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.39
1931 "	No mo	110:1	78,8	15.1	11:1	5.30
1932	,627	105,0	81.8	15.1	11,9	4.97
1933	674	100,3	82.3	12.9	11,2	4,33
1934	670,	112.9	81.0 .:	14.9	9,8	5,61
1935	770.	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.39
1936	759:	109.4	77.7	14.3	11:6	5, 14
1937	802	123:2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6,04
1938	762.	124:0	86.5	20.4	12:5	6.92
1939	636	121.7	. 85.0	20.9	11:8	6.22
1940	858	132.1	79.8	16.2	13, 4	7.18
1941	772	131,2	. H. 83.3 J	18.0	13,7	£4 6 . 89
1948	643.	136.9	92.4	18.7	12.2	7.77
1943	603.	139.6	81.9	18,1	11.9	8.64
1944	670		- 92.8	18.3	1241 ·	8.75
1945	653	150.6	94.3	17.6	900 an 12:0	9.20
					Yields as pot	of 1923-32 avg
Year	All	Commercial	•	6	18	10 : 28
, 1001	: apples :	apples		her	field * f	ruit crops 5/
4		7700 ph	fru	its 2/	crops 3/cr	cops 4/:
*	Tons	Tohs	Ţ	ons	*Pe	ercent
1929	1,66	. () (. 2	. \$2		83.2 97.8
1930	1,94		2.	76)		.08.1 92.9
1931	2,56		2.	15614	102.2	11.3 102.9
1932	1.84	أموند	2	43	100.1	94.1 99.7
1933	1:87	grand.	2.	34.	94.6	90.4 94.3
1934	1.62	2.27	2	44		95.0 81.1
1935	2, 23	3.06	3.	.01 c		101.2
1936	1,52	2.18	2.	57		93.6 87.6
1937	(guisse)	3.55		3940		26.9 118.1
1938		2.54		. 42	113.4	120.7 113.9
1939	****	3.48		• 50···		114.8
1940	**************************************	2,.38		• 35	119.8 1	
1941	A Second	3.23				36.7 121.6
19.42		3.43		.66	136.0	39.5 136.2
		9 47 1	٠ 7	• 56 :	123.6	.30.7 124.1
1943 · ·	The second secon	2.41				
1943 · · · 1944	on gas	3.42	4. 11	.14	131.4	.51.9 132.7
1943 1944 <u>194</u> 5_	nges, grapefru	3.42 1.79	4 4		131.4	

2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.

3/Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their

relative values during the veriod.

4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1937-45, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits. and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values.

5/ As computed from yields of field chops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

ANNUAL SUMARY

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

as of

Decombor 1945

CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945

	:Co	rn			Sorghums	4 foed
Year	For grain	. All	Oats	Barley	for grain	grains
		Th	ousand:	bushe1	8	Thous.tons
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,387
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37;561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,280	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2;104,725	2,397,593	736,309	152,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	1544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,210,229	288,667	57,610	92,287
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1;176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2;300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67;210	96,836
1939	2;341,602	2,580,912	957,704	278,163	53;267	95,756
1940	2,212,367	2,462,320	1,245,388	308,944	83,164	98,615
1941	2,435,307	2,675,790	1,180,663	362,082	111,784	105,633
1942 .	2,849,340	3,131,518	1,349,547	429,167	106,770.	122,566
1943''	2,724,530	3,0,34,354	1,137,504	324,150	103,864	113,850
1944	2,881,303	3,203,310	1;154;666	278,561	181,542	119,939
1945	2,698,676	3,018,410	1,547,663	263,961	95,599	118,290

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 (Continued)

	:	Wheat		: :	:		: 8
Year	Wintor	Spring	A11	: Rye	: Buel:wheat:	Rice	grains
			Tho	usand	busho	1 s.	Thous.tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633;809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	102,282
1934	438;683	87,369	526,052	16,285	8;994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523;603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,642	175,538	741,180	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,425
1940	590;212	223,093	813,305	39,984	6,476	54,433	125,514
1941	670;709	272,418	943,127	45,364	6,038	51,323	136,497
1942	696,450	277,726	974,176	57,673	6,636	64,549	155,017
1943	531,481-	309,542	841,023	.30,452	8,830	64,843	141,605
1944	7 58;930	313,247.	1,072,177	-25,500	9,166	68,161	154,569
1945	823,177	299,966	1,123,143	26,354	6,701	70,160	154,462

as of pecember 1945

ANNUAL SUMMARY

as of CROP REPORTING E ARD

Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1945

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929-1945 - CONT'D.

V		Cott	ton:		: Tame :	Wild:	Sorghum
Year :	Flaxseed :	Lint				hay:	forage
	Thous.bu.	Thous.bales	Thous.tons	Thous.lb.	The	ousand to	ns'
1929	15,924	14,828	6,405	1,532,676	7€,018	11,339	6,633
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	63,705	10,822	6,3 26
1931	11,755	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	66,989	8,214	7,180
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815 .	1,018,011	71,768	11,953	8,071
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	66,296	8,776	8,418
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	55,683	4,802	7,417
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	78,460	11,929	12,052
1936	5,331	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	62,718	7,322	6,579
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	75,266	9,769	7,713
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	80,399	×11,066	12,553
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,830,793	76,375	9,930	11,718
1940	30,888	12,566	5,286	1,462,080	85,067	9,700	16,079
1941	32,285	10,744	4,553	1,262,049	82,736	11,502	16,572
1942	41,053	12,817	5,202	1,408,717	92,204	13,088	13,564
1943	51,946	11,427	4,688	1,406,196	87,244	12,329	10,993
1944	23,135	12,230	4:902	1,956,022	84,076	13,878	12,294
1945	.36,688	9,195	3,703	2,041,811	91,573	13,378	9,857

Year	Sorghums silage	: Beans :dry edible	: Feas :dry fiel	Peanuts picked: and threshe	d: d: Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes
	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	Thous.
1929	628	12,289	1,795	898,197	9,458	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	7 7 5	12,834	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,894
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,500	343,203	71,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	404,480	77,677
1935	3,133	14,885	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,874	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	53,721	323,955	69 , 765
1937	2,988	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	J.,778	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,358	15,061	1,908	1,211,710	90,141	342,420	61,873
1940	7,192	16,879	2,077	1,749,705	77,463	375,774	52,243
1941	8,774	18,503	3,700	1,476,845	105,587	355,602	62,144
1942	6,677	18,963	7,408	2,211,535	137,155	370,489	65,508
1943	4,969	20,922	1.0,870	2,184,760	193,123	464,909	72,580
1944	6;367	16,059	8,900	2,110,775	190,406	383,134	71,306
1945	3,942	13,578	5,594	2,079,600	191,722	425,131	66,836

ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics
as of GROP REPORTING BOARD Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 as of December 1945. 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

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2		CROP PRODUCT	ion, United	STATES; 1929	-1945 - Co	nt'd
Year	: Alfalfa	:Red Clover :/	Alsike Clo-	: Sweetclo-:	Lespedeza	: Timothy : 6 seed
rear	: seed	seed -	ver seed.	: ver seed :	seed	: _secd: _ : crops _
¢	* ***			and pounds		`
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992 355,483
1930	72,648		19.806	45,882	5,915	75,609 283,346
1931	51,798		20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816 292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997 270,331
1933	:71,232.	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160 285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006 250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,332	192,429 432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	'49,962	41,486	42,606 261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	~ 60,738 · ·	106,450	116,505 395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	. ' 69 , 084 ()	179,310	61,542 515,868
1939	90,930	99,234	18,294	91,452	110,099	65,205 475,214
1940	89,370	122,754	23,724	59,622	139,790	755,755 491,015
1941	4 62,958	88,158	18,756	47,202	178,700	57,326 453,100
1942	58,854	61,566	15,144	37,518	170,500	75,532 419,114
1943"	70,164	70,386	13,854	26,544	164,620	75,582 421,150
-1944	68,550	113,916	15,246	41,976	275,400	59,926 575,014
1945	68,760	101,322	20 ,1 84	38,388	232,500	65,398 526,552

		*_	The second second	40.4 444		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
The state	:Sugarcane:		5 327:	Trans.		Train, a	: ,, , , ,	:	:
Year	:For sugar;	Sugar	Sorgo	: Sugar	Pecana	Almonds	· Walnute	Filberts	4 tree
	: and :	cane	sirup	: beats	Coans	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	" " TITUUS	: 11100100	nuts
	: _seed _ :	sirup_		•	:	:_:	11	<u>:</u> _~	
4	Thousatons	Thous.	gal.		200	Thousand	tons		
1929		19,711		7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	•2	75.0
1930 -	•	16,602 .			28.6	13.5	30.3	•3	72,7
1931 ·		15,143:		7,903	44,2	14.8	34.2	•4	93.6
1932 ·	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34,1	14.0	49,1	•5	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39,4	12 . 9	34.0	1,1	87.4
1934.	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	1: 10.9	47.1	1,2	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	.,9.3	57.4	1.2	130.1
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936.	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	2.1	85 , 4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,784	53,6 😘	<i>.</i> 0,20,0	62.4	2,6	138,6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,615	37.2	15.0	155°3	. 2,4	109,9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	:, 20 , 0	62.5	₹ 3•9	134.9
1940	4,218	13,415	10,594	12,292	61.8	10.2	¹ 50 _• 8	∜3•2	126.0
1941	5,471	18,764	10,568	10,311	60.7	, 6.0	' 70.0	5 _* 8	142,5
1942	5,840	18,610	13,772	11,674	38.6	, 22.0	61.2	4.3	126.1
1943	6,485.	21,575	11,840	6,532	66.1	, 16.0	63.8	7.0	152.9
1944	6,167	-21,071	12,104	6,755	70.1	21.0	71.8	6.5	169.4
1945	7,098	25,865	10,592	18,638.	66.3	23.1	68.1	5.0	162.5
		2.5		1.7.24		* **			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUR ANNUAL SUMMARY Washington, D. C. Bureau of Agricultural Economics as of CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1945

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M.(E.S.T.)

		CRO	P PRODUC	TION,	UNITE	D STA	TES,	1929	-1945 -	CONTID	
	: Orang	ges 1/			:		;	App	les	:	:
	: Cali-		Grape-		: 3		:		<u></u>	:	
Tear	:fornia							:	. Com 1	:Peaches	: Pears
	:Valen-		1/ :				: A]		counties		:
	:cias2/				<u>: 1</u>	L	.:	:	only _	<u> </u>	
	The	ousand bo	oxes		Thous	. ton	ıs		•	and bushe	<u>ls</u>
1929	10,590	21,239.		6,109			135,1	102		45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950			156,6		-	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,	778	205,4	104	200 mag	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,	815	146,8	309	\$14.0HB	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,	675	148,6	640		46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	. 3,	655	128,2	203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,	002	174,4	107	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,	639	116,8	327	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	-29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,	432	201,4	459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,	235	125,4	440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,	772	•		139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,883	17,236	5,	659			111,439	57,774	29,771
1941	30,181	54,976	40,261	11,720	5,	51.6			122,585	74,905	29,530
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,	295		***	128,273	66,365	30,717
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,	082			89,050	41,979	24,585
1944	38,200	74,810	52,130	12,633	7;	217			124,754	75,963	31,956
1945_	32,400	78,950	63,030	13,900	_ 7,	682		=	64,400	81,578	33,574
	:	: 6	:	:	:						getables _
	:	:other		*	:				luding :		: 14
Year	: Grapes	: tree	: Cran-						les in		for
	•		:berries	: berr	ies :	inge				process-	
	L	_:_4/				apple		<u>tle</u> s		_ing_5/_	-:_ 6/
	Thousa	nd tons	Thous.						: Thousa	and tons	
			bbl.		tes	***					
1929	2,086			•			967		Private	2,966	5,828
1930	2,458	1,240	584	1 9,	143		830	•	propriet.	3,248	5,908
1931	1,647						201	•	para.	2,326	5,703
1932	2,233	1,023			880		,521	•	p=0.0x0 *	1,996	5,761
1933	1,939					11,	143		-	1,941	5,099
1934	1,958								,153	2,563	5,927
1935	2,477								,299	3,269	5,755
1936	1,897				005				,918	3,242	5,942
19,37	2,726						-	5 T	,480	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671			-	973				,995	3,485	6,448
1939	•						-		,276	3,293	6,418
1940	2,467					•	-		,114	3,859	6,513
1941	2,728	· ·					94944		,047	4,919	6,255
70 10	0 400	7 00	C 074) 1'\(\bar{\alpha}\).	401 `		D-4 0-40	• 1.5	•445	5,634	6,722
1942	2,402						•				
1943	2;973	1,02	8	3 .7;	031		****	* 14	,990	4;884 -	6,411
		1,028	868! 4370	3 .7; 0 .4;			p-q+-0	14 16			

^{1/} Produced from bloom of year shown.

^{2/} Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines.

^{4/} Includes plums, prunes, (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados. 5/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes 6/ Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups(including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melon), carrots, cauliflower, colery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, hone gardens, and market and mark home gardens, and most market gardens. _ 38 _

Decem	SUIMARY of ther 1945	CROP REPO	ricultural Econo		Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
- · · · · P	PRODUCTION AS	PERCENT OF 1923-1	932 (PRE-DROUGHT	') AVERAGE <u>1</u> /	
Year	: 22 * field : crops 2/	* † mii + a 3/	18 V _e 8 for processing 4/	getables : 17 for : market 5/	53ml crops
		4 4	Percent		
1929	99.7	86.7"	117.4	. , 118.8	99.4
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4.4
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3
1932	101,8	101.2"	73.5	121.6	102.1
1933	87:3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8
1934	··· 67 . 5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	(128.5)	111.5
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.5
1939	. 99.3	125.4	124.4	141.2	102.7
1940	. 104.3	126.1	153.9	139.4	107.3

215.7 135.0 168.9 117.7 1/ As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops.

2/ All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas.

3/ Fruits listed except figs and avecades.

4/ See footnote 5 on preceding page.

5/ Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

188.1

225.1

203.5

212.5

106.5

121.3

114.1

· 119.6

1941

1942...

1943

1944

130.2

136.0

126.0

142.2

ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1945 1/

Year	Corn	MITCHE	All spring wheat:		Barley	Sor- ghuns	Flax- seed	Cotton:			Total	
			•	-	Thou	isand a	cres	(1, 4)	- - -,			
1929	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	452	337	1,216	79	226	7,732	
1980	~2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	225	9,654	
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771	
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732.		194	1,79	13,677	
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,274	
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228	
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	, 222	204	25,840	
1936	8,805	The state of the s	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872.	324	349	46,394	
1937	3,244		5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	214	24,570	
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,289	127	770	116	215	15,821	
1939	3,417	8,473	1,660	4,722	2,774.	2,184	168	878	197	236	20,796	
1940	2,175		1,106	3,890	2,151	1,838	182	1,010	176	239	16,306	
1941	1,445	6,186	504	3,633	1,577.	890	195	894	232	247	12,085	
1942	1,531	2,636	391	4,717	2,686	1,077	291	700	., 176	264	11,672	
1943	2;331	3,807	672	4,401	2;536	1,286	452	290	269	294	13,350	
1944	1,483	5,609	7.35	4,032	1,986	364	250	345	166	262	12,231	
1945	1,665	3,445	596	3,731	1,234	1,145	152	469	189	2.52	10,058	
1/ The	POTODEOS	shown fe	an winton	wheat a		Albania				0.33		Γ,

The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the areas sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of tame and wild hay land which produced nothing except pasturage in some dry seasons. Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas.

Excludes grains cut for hav.

109.8

123.9

116.5

123.2

137.6

144.6

142.4

160.3

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D.C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1948
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945

	Corn	, all	: Oats	-1.7	Barle	v-17 -	Potatoes	-17 -: Si	eetpota	tnes
State		1945	1944			1945			944 :]	
		= = _	'_ '' '' ''		housand			<u></u>	· <u>·</u> · · ·	F2.F0_
Maine	16	15	106	92	3	3	195 ,	207		
N.H.	16	14	13	13			7.6	6.8		
Vť.	70	66	71	70	4	4	12.0	11.2		
Mass.	43	38	13	14			24.0	23.5		
R.I.	9	. 8	3	4		-	6.5	7.2		page ====
Conn.	52	50	13	14			21.3	21.1		
N.Y.	739	717	861	792	99 -	: 95	195	182		
N.J.	195	179	46	45	8	7	71	71	16	15
Pa.	1;428	1,364	849	1857	98	91	167	156		
Ohio	3,781	3,592	1,155	1,282	21	23	73	64		
Ind.	4,666	4,503	1,273	1,489	53	40	36	31	1.8	1.2
III.	9,133	8,537	3,234	3,507	53	. 36	32	29	4.5	4.0
Mìch.	1,812	1,794	1,439	1,655	154	129	185	178		
Wis.	2,706	2,706	2,839	3,066	197	91	144	132		00 TF
Minn.	5,999	6,059	4,672	5,466	822	469	214	180		
Iowa	11,224	11,071	4,866	5,499	8	. 3	42	36	2.0	2.5
Mo.	4,832	4,107	2,056	1,912	101	103	37 [;]	35	8	7
N. Dak.	1,283	.1,283	2,518	2,518	2,713	2,333	· · · · 180 *	175		
S. Dak.	4,026	4,268	2,974	3,539		1,381	36	33	:	
Nebr.	9,012	8,561	2,245	2,492	1,139	695	7.5	70		
Kans.	3,756	3,117	1,825	1,259	1,138	478	26	20	3.0	3.0
Del.	135	133	5	6	10		4.4	3.7	3.0	2.5
Md.	1490	461	. 43	41.	70		20.5	20.0	8	7
Va.	1,372	1,235	165	165	: 76	. 76	73	69	3 3	32
W.Va. N.C.	405	364	82	88	. 9	. 9	34	33	7.5	
S.G.	2,342	2,250.		412	60	53 12	. 86 29	: 20 :	· 75 72	66 62
Ga.	1,524	1,426	757	749	13	: 9	30	26	97	91
Fla.	3,584 732	3,512 695	701	771 . 155.	11	. 9	33 _• 7	35.4	20	18
Ky.	2,808		135	167:	125		43	43	16	14
Tenn.	2,739	2,443 2,465	111	259	125	78 • 12€	44 .	40 40	43	30
Ala.	3,023	2,996	246	266	12		61	±(. 5(:	77	75
Miss.	2,736	2,572	486	525	20		34,	28'	72	69
Ark.	1,982	1,764	462	434	14		49	44	23	20
La.	1,319	1,187	210	225	2.2	1	68	46·	109	124
Okla.	1,878	1,596	1,505	1,159	, 220	: 158	· 32 +	23.	13	10
Tex.	5,074	4,262	1,663	1,946	396		67	5 7 ·	68	53
Mont.	151	149	470	381			, Sax 22 /	20		
Idaho	32	30	225	, 196	354		172	207.		
Wyo.	110	110	165	, 1173	. 129		, 16 ·	16		
Colo.	908	790	239	229	742		93 .	102.	0	
N. Mex.	210	178	42	40	, 36		τ 5.Ω	6,•0		
Ariz.	40	40	26	25	145		6 • 3	6,.9		
Utah	27	25	58	54	, 158		18.0	193		
Nev.	• 2	2	12	12	24		3.4	4.0		
Wash.	29	29	321	305	226	180	48 .	55,		are two
Oreg.	44	40	443	408	233		47	55	70	
Calif.		64:	<u>534</u> 42,767	518	1,730		103	121	774.3	9 71 5.2
Tres-	98,561	92,867	42,101	45,234	14,090	11,469	- 3,02101			

^{1/} Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics December 18, 1945 CROP REPORTING BOARD 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROFS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

	All	 wheat	Winter	 whieat <u>1</u> /		pring	-, -, : Dirim	wheat .		spring
State	I a					eat	•	•	who	
	1344	- 1945 -	1944				1944:	1945	1944:	1945
•		•		Thou	sand acr	es :				
Maine	2	_ 2	/	==	2	2	·		. 2	2
N.Y.	363	367	360	364	3	3			3	3
N.J.	75	.90	75	90			- 4		·	1 2-1
Pa.	1940	967	931	. 959	9	8			9	' 8 "
Ohio	2,058	2,284	2,058	2;284	.~		· · ·	,		^
Ind.	1,338	1,628	1,332	1,625	6	3			6	,3
I11.	1,335	1,454	1,327	1;446	8	8		/, 	8	- į8 2
Mich.	9,97	1,0.37	995	1,035	' 2	2			2	:
Wis.	69		36	33	33	28		1.55	33	28
Minn.	1,329	1,117	164	120	1,165		46	23	1,119	974
Iowa Mo.	149	1,63	145	160	4	3			4	3
N. Dak.	1,586	1,713	.1,586	1,713	10: 162	10.007	7,002	i .000	0.0100	0:050
S. Dak.	10;162	10,067	290	287		10,067	1,903	1,808		
Nebr.	3,705	3,3 <u>58</u> 3,8 <u>94</u>	3,611	3;828	2,965 94		211	179	2,754	
Kans.	13,103	14,149	13.0.97	_	94	66		V	94	66
Del.	68	73	. 68	14,145 73		4	- 		0	. 4
Md.	401	40,9	401	409						•
Va. ""	574		574	563						•
W. Va.	113	114	113	114						'
N.C. "	588	488	588	488			·			
S.C. "	290	232	290	<u>2</u> 32	,		; 	-		
Ga.	245	216	243	216				-		:
Ky.	512	543	5 1 2	543				-		`
Tenn.	491	466	491	466			·	.1	1	'
Ala.		19	18	.19				· · ·/		
Miss.	25	25	25.	.25		24.04		f == 64		"
Ark. Okla	65	65	65	.65		W W				
Tex.	5,200	5,987	5,206	5,987			- ·			
Mont.	4,379	5,167	4,379	5,167			***	2		
Idaho"	4,356	4,027	1,492	1,507	2;864	2,520			2,864	
Wyo.	1,056 252	1,088	670	717	386	-371		iv i 🖦 🖦	386	
Colo."		1 600	1.65	182	87	80	**	·	87	80
N. Mex.	334	376	1,420	7 50 TO	24	140		7==	171	
Ariz.	26	27.	310 26	3.50 27		26			24	•
Utah	292	27.9		212	68			· ·		 en
Nev.	17	18		. 4	13	14			68	67
Wash.	2.504	_2,714	1.502	1,742	1,002	- 972		ten ten	1,002	14 972
Oreg.	976	970	780	764	196	206			-196	
Calif.	1.596	614	596	1614						·
<u>u.s.</u>	65,439	68,781	46,169	50,123	19,270	18,658	2,160	2.010	17,110	16,648
						1				na - Tang , Sind" Yan

^{1/} Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

December 1945

as of : Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 18, 1945

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

			<u> </u>	<u> </u>					!	
	Rye I	/ :	Buckwh	eat	Flaxse	18 6	Ric	e	Pon	corn
State	•	-			20 T	_ ,		ě		
	_:_1944_:_	1945_:	1944 :			1945_:	1944 :	1945_:		1945
			Th	ousand	acres	- ,			Ac	res
Maine			6	[*] 6						\$ i .
Vt.	, an es	, his	: 1	1						45 []
" N.Y.	7.0	77	155	129					On gas	
N.J.	9.6	94	1		* 1		; 			# <u></u>
Pa.	63	-60	153	125				``	:	
Ohio	84	103	14	18	`				13,000	30,000
Ind.	187	222	10	.22				-	17,700	34,800
Ill.	140	118	5	16	6	- 3,			19,900	32,500
Mich. Wis.	135	126	38	.46	6	7			3,000	4,000
Minn.	125	129	29	21	7	8	·			
Iowa	158 48	145 40 ·	67	48 7	914	1,097		2 00 00	51,800	83,000
Mo.	143	187	i,	j.	11	11		- 1	11,800	17,000
N. Dak.	278	183	5	7	932	1,640			4	
S. Dak.	545.	376	7	4	328	462		-	4	
Nebr.	566	560	000 gas		2	. 2	900 gas	ema area	8,800	34,000
Kans.	210.	191		-	168	133		340 040	5,900	.9,500
Del.	30	.32		99 tm		-		940 940		94.99
Md.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	67	. 6	6				98 NS		
Va.	- 200	135	8	6						, ,
W.Va. N.C.		14	10	, 8				***		
S.C.	. 1 <u>94</u> . 80	1,65 83	5	4						11 77
Ga.	71	80		, den 600 ₂					,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Ky.	145	197	. 2	2					13,500	.14,400
Tenn.	17.5	164	5	9				900 502		.11,100
Ark.	On the						288	284		
La.	90.00			- Baltima			568	584		
Okla.	398	402		•••	66	25		<u> ن</u> ب	20,000	46,000
Tex.	5 5	71		eneni,	36 -	65	392	400	15,000	20,000
Mont.	45	38		gas and	221	371			`	ь ——
Idaho Wyo.	18	20	. .	-				ai w		,
Colo.	33 103 · · ·	30 "			Τ ΄	2				L
N. Mex.	103	100	1	,000						6
Ariz.	(m) with		<u> </u>	grot gath	19	17	***	-		.,
Utah	, '20	22								• ¥ ;; ;
Wash.	42	55	,	to de	,	1		900 000	·	
Oreg.	157	151		gas dan	1	1	(~0 000			A COLORED
Calif.	26	_ 26			170	_ 118 .	246_	_ 249	2,000	2,000
<u> </u>	4.661	4,476	_539	486	3,000 ·	4,066	1,494	1;517	182,400	327,200

^{1/} Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

^{2/} Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1945

CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1944 AND 1945 - Continued

State -	Sorgh	ums <u>1</u> /	Beans, di	ry edible	Peas, dry	field	Sugar t	eets 2/
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944 :	_1 <u>9</u> 4 <u>5</u> _	1944	: 1945
				Thousand				
Maine			• 5	4		-		
Vt.	,		1	1				
N.Y.			124	104.				
Ohio					•• ••		17	24
Ind.	. 7	.5						
+	9	·6						
Mich.		 -	701	483			69	92
Wis.	1	[1	, 3	1	3	2		
Minn.	12	[8	6	4				
Iowa	26	14						
Mo.	266	23,1		,				
N. Dak.	58	48	2	1	11	10		,
S.Dak.	606	436	, 20					
Nebr.	704	50 5	60	55		900 (SEE	53	61
Kans.	3,844	3,052	1					
N.C.	5.	8						mo en
S. C.	15	13					90 00	,
Ga.	20	19		, 80 ***				
Ky.	34 25	42 27					en en ,	600 mm
Tenn.	47	42						
Ala.	39	42						
Miss.	51	53				,	-	
Ark.	89	97		7 0000	;		 ,	
La.	15	13				,	•• ••	
Okla.	2,210	1,839			· , ==			
Tex.	8,303	7,829	6	. 5			,	,
' Mont.	5	4	22	. 18	38	26	71	87
Idaho			153	121	225	155	50	58
Wyo.	16	12	95	. 84	1.	2	31	37
Colo.	747	687	387	337	46	46	136	162
N.Mex.	631	467	246	199				105
Ariz.	86	68	16	15		20 00		
Utah			. 8	5			33	35
Wash.			4	4	349	248		
Oreg.		44	' 2	1	58	39		
Calif.	115	98	353	318			77	102
Other States				 _			98_	117_
<u> </u>	17,986	15,666	2,196	1,760		_528_		775_

^{1/} Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses except sirup.

^{2/} Includes acreage planted in fall for harvest in succeeding spring.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

CORN, ALL 1/

	- Acres	age harve	ested :	- Tylel	d per a	are s		roduction	
State	Average		: 3045 :A	verage:	1044	1945	Average	1644	1045
	:1934-43	1944	1945	934-43:	- T944	1945	:_1934-43_:_		1945
	Tho:	usand ac	res .	I	Bushels		Thous	sand bushel	.s
Maine	14	16	15	39.5	40.0	40.0	575	640	600
N.H.	15	16	14	41.0	40.0	39.0	631	640	546
Vt.	72	70	66	37.7	37.0	37.0		2,590	2,442
Mass.	41	43	38	41.2	41.0	43.0 1		1,763	1,634
R.I.	9	9	8	37.5	32.0	40.0		288	320
Conn.	49	52	50	39.5	40:0	43.0	1,942	2,080	2,150
N.Y.	190	733	- · · · 696	35.3 38.4	35.0	33.0	24,076 7,278	25,655	22,968
Pa.	1,323	1,410	178	41.0	35 ∵ 0 38↓0	45.0 44.0	54,266	6,755	.8,010
Ohio	-3,474	3,762	3,574	43.8	38 0.	49.5	152,119	5 3,580 142, 956	.59,576
Ind.	4,211	"4,638	~4,452	41.2	38:0	53.0	172,832	176,244	235,956
Ill.	8,222	9.051	8,417	42.6	45.0	46.5	349,054	407,295	391,390
Mich.	1,577	1,805	-1,769	33.8	32.0	35.0	53,378	57,760	61,915
Wis.	2,370	-2,679	2,679	35.8	43.5	41.0	84,991	116, 536	,109,839
Minn.	4,630	5,893	-5,952	35.3	43.0	36.5	, 163,330.	253,399	,217,248
Iowa Mo•	9,922	11,037	10,927	44.2	52.5	46.5	436,342	5 79 ,442	508,106 105,840
N. Dak.	1,104	4,781 1,250	- 3,920 - 1,225	24.1 17.4	34.0 29.0	27.0	102,409	162,554 36,250	26,950
S. Dak.		3,897	4,092	15.6	36.0	29.0		140,292	118,668
Nebr.	7,280	8,915	. 8,469	15,7	37.0	30.5	115,032	329,855	258,304
Kans.	3,035	3,703	3,036	153	31.0	24.0	45,090	114,793	72,864
Del.	139	135	132	28.5	27.0	32.0	3,956	3,645	4,224
Md.	4.85	490	456	33.6	35.0	37.0	16,333	17,150	16,872
Va.	1,376	1,344	1,223	25.1	25,5	33.0	34,502	34,272	40,359
W. Va.	454	401	361	28:4	26.0	36.0	12,798	10,426	12,996
N.C. S.C.	2,394 1,700	2,319	-2,226	19.9	22.0	25.0	47,516	51,018	55,650
Ga.	4,199	- 1,510 7 548	7,419	13.8 10.4	16.0	16.5	23,398 43,561	24,160	23,414
Fla.	733	3,548 719	3,477	9.9	11.5 10.0	14.0 10.0	7,250	40,802 7,190	.48,678
Ky.	2,697	2,795	2,432	24.7	24.0	32.0	66,321	67,080	77,824
Tenn.	2,772	2,725	2,452	23.4	22.0	27.0 -	64,820	59,950	66,204
'Ala.	3,449	3,008	2,978	13.2	16.0	17.0	45,310	48,128	50,626
Miss.	2,947	2,639	2,533	15.1	16.0	20.0	44,412	42,224	.50,660
Ark.	-2,196		1,691	15.5	17.0	21.0		32,300	. 35,511
La.		1,258	1,157	15.2	15.0	20.0	0.0 003	18,870	. 23, 140
Okla. Tex.	1,814	1,831	1,501	14.9	18.0	17.5	NN AON		26,268
-Mont.	4,985 157	4,973 140	4,177	15.6 13.7	14.0	16.0	77,427 2,265	69,622	
Idaho	42		134 29	42.8	21.0 51.0	15.0 46.0	1,823	1,581	2,010
Wyo.				11.2	14.0	14.0	1,734	1,428	1,442
Colo.	997	857	754	11.4	70 4	22.0	11,335		16,588
N. Mex.	183	195	150	14.2	18.0	16.0	2,628	3,510	2,400
Ariz.	36	38	38	11.4	9.5	11.5	***** :411	361	.437
Utah	25	26	24	25.8	29.0	33.0	654	754	792
Nev.		. 2	2	30.8.		32.0	. 89	. 64	64
Wash. Oreg.	34 60	29	29	35.8 31.6	41.0	50.0	1,206 1,907	1,189	
Calif.	76	43 67	39 64	32.4	34.5 33.0	35.5 33.0	2,458	1,484	1,384
U.S.			91,202	$\frac{-26.8}{8}$	34.5 33.0 33.0	33.1	2,433,060 3	3.203.310.3	018,410
I/Thi	s table c	overs co	rn for al	1 purpo	ses, inc	luding	hogged and	siloed corn	and
tha	t cut and	l fed wit	hout remo	ving the	e ears,	as well	as that hus	sked and sr	apped
for	grain.	The yiel	d for gra	in, with	h an all	owance	for varying	yields of	corn for
					tal acre	age to	obtain an e	quivalent p	roduc-
tio	n express	ed in te	rms of gr	ain.	. 44				

- · · 44 -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CHOP REPORTING BOARD

December 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CORN UTILIZATION, 1945

		For grain			For silag		Hogging
•	:	Yield			Yield	~	down;
State	Acreage	per	Production	Acreage	per	:Production:	
	harvested	acre	fr rodocorom	harvested :	acre		& forage
	Thous acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous acres	Tons	Thous tons	
		2424612	110000000	1110 43 • 461 63	TOILS	1110 45 00115	. Hous acres
Maine	3	40.0	120	9	10.0	90	3
N.H.	3	39.0	117	10	11.5	115	. 1
Vt.	4	37.0	148	59	9.0	531	_" 3
Mass.	6	43.0	258	29	10.5	304	- 3
R.I.	1	40.0	40	6	9.5	57	. 1
Conn.	9	43.0	387	38	10.5	399	3
N.Y.	143	35,0	5,005	483	8.4	4,057	. 70
N.J.	120	45,0	5,400	53	9.0	477	··.5
Pa.	1,084	44.0	47,696	250	8.5	2,125	20
Ohio	3,360	49.5	166,320	125	9.0	1,125	- 89
Ind.	4,290	53.0	227,370	76	9.0	684	86
Ill.	7,996	46.5	371,814	202	8.6	1,737	219
Mich.	1,291	36.0	46,476	283	7.0	1,981	195
Wis.	1,313	42.5	55,802	1,259	7.8	9,820	107
Minn.	4,542	39.0	177,138	775	7.5	5,812	6 35
Iowa Mo.	10,053	46.5	467,464	S 18	8.7	1,897	656
N. Dak.	3,606	28.5	102,771	59	5.0	295	1255
S. Dak.	404	25.0	10,100	110	4.0	. 440	711
Nebr.	3,315	30.0	99,450	90	6.0	540	687
Kans.	7,919 2,732	31.0	245,489	42	5.0	S10	508
Del.	128	25.0 32.0	68,300	91	4.5	410	213
Md.	416	37.0	4,096	3	9.0	27	1
Va.	1,131	33.0	15,392 .37,323	35 49	11.0	385	5
₩.Va.	339	36.0	12,204	16	9.5 11.0	466 176	43
N.C.	2,163	25.0	54,075	16	11.0	176	47
S.C.	1,389	16.5	22,918	4	5.5	22	26
Ga.	3,349	14.0	46,886	10	5.0	50	118
Fla.	580	10.0	5,800	5	5 _• 5 .	28	105
Ky. Tenn.	2,359	32.0	75,488	19	8.5	162	54
Ala.	2,383	27.0	64,341	20	7.0 .	140	49
Miss.	2,886	17.0	49,062	9	5.0	45	83
Ark.	2,477	20.0	49,540	6	6.5	39	50
La.	1,657 1,137	21.0	34,797	2	4,5	9	32
Okla.	1,418	20.0	22,740	. 3	4,5	14	17
Tex.	4,001	17.5 16.0	24,815	11	4.0	44	72
Mont.	20	21.0	64,016 420	17	4.0	68	159
Idaho	16	47.0	752	5 10	2.5	12	109
Wyo.	34	15.0	510	4	10.5	105	3
Colo.	550	21.0	11,550	56	5.5 6.3	22	65
N.Mex.	99	17.0	1,683	6	6.0	353 - 36	148
Ariz.	27	12.0	324	4	8.0	32	45
Utah	4	36.0	144	14	9.5	133	7 6
Nev.	1	32.0	32	i	10.0	10	0
Wash.	7	52.0	364	12	11.0	132	10
Oreg.	18	37.0	666	12	7.9	95	9
Calif	29	37.0	1,073	25	_10.0	250	10
7.7.	_ 80 81S	33,4	2,698,676	_4,641	_ 279_	_ 36,137	5_749

ANNUAL SUMMARY

Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD December 1945

CORN UTILIZATION, 1.944

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

	-:	For grain		<u>.</u>	For silage	;	Hogging
State	Acrosm	Yield		i i damas ma	Yield	 :	:down,
blate	Acreage harvested	per	:Production	Acreage	: per	:Production:	
,	intrested :	acre		harvested	: acre		& forage
	Thous acres	Bushels	Thous, bu.	Thous acres	Tons	Thous. tons T	
				- 1 3 No.			
Maine	· t=14	40.0	, 1 60 '	9	10.5	94	3
N.H.	~ 4	40.0,13	160	11	10.5.	116	1
Vt.	. jeje 6	37.0	222	∵ 60	10.0.	600	4.
Mass.	11. 8	41.0	32 8	31	9.5.	294	4'
R.I.	1	32.0	:.32	7	9.0.	63	· 1
Conn.	10	40.0	400	38	10.0.	380	4 .
N.Y.	152	35.0	5,320	502	8,5.	4,267	79
N.J.	126	35,0	4,410	√°60	7.0.	420	7 .
Pa.	1,118	38.0	42,484	269	8,0.	2,152	23
Ohio	3,461	38.0	131,518	151	7.5.	1,132	1.50
Ind.	4,410	38.0	167,580	107	6.5.	696	121
Ill.	8,635	45.0	388,575	217	8.5.		199
Mich.	1,354	33.0	44,682	288	7.0.	2,016	163
Wis.	1,393	46.0	64,078	1,206	8.1.	9,769	80
Minn.	4,635	45.5	210,892	674	7.8	5,257	584
Iowa	10,397	52.5	545,842	221	9.5.	2,100	419
Mo.	4,542	34.5	156,699	48	6.0,	288	191
N. Dak.	548	31.5	17,262	,112	4.3.	482	590 6
S. Dak.	3,273	38.0	•	90	7.0	630	534 · `
Nebr.	8,425		124,374	44		273	446
Kans.		37.5	318,938		6.2.		222
Del.	3,407 131	31.0 27.0	105,617	74	5.5	407. 27.	1
Md.	447		3,537		9.0		5
Va.		35.0	15,645	38.	7.5	285	
W. Va.	1,230	25.5	31,365	74.	7.0 -	518	40
N.C.	361	26.0	9,386	24.	8.0 .	192	16
S.C.	2,238	22.0	49,236	18	8,8	158	63
Ga.	1,471	16.0	23,536	4.	6,0 "	24	35.
Fla.	3,406	11.5	39,169	11.	4.0	44	131
Ky.	582	10.0	5,820	5.	6.0	30	132.
Tenn.	2,739	24.0 .	65,736	20	7.0 "	140	36
Ala.	2,616	22.0	57,552	22	5.4 *	119	87 72
Miss.	2,930 2,547	16.0	46,880	- 6,	5,0	30 . 28	87
Ark.		16.0	40,752	5,	, 5.5		
La.	1,790 1,221	17.0 15.0	30,430	2. ·3	5.0 · 3.8 · ·	10	108 84
Okla.	1,750	18.0	18,315	11	4.0	44	70
Tex.	4,704	14.0		25	3.5	88 -	244
Mont.	38	23.0	65,856 874	5,	3,5 €.	18	97
Idaho	19	51.0	969		8.5	76	3
Wyo.	33	15.0	495	9 6	5.0	30	. 63
Colo.	6 14 :				6.5	500	1 63
N.Mex.	156	19,0	11,723	77		40	31,
Ariz.	28	19,0	2,964 280	8 . 3 ,	5.0	22	7
Utah	11	10.0			7,5		5 ¹
Nev.	1	31.0	341	10	8,5 %	85	0
Wash.	9	32.0	32	1 14	10.0	10 151	6
Oreg.	21	43.0	387		10.8	84	9
Calif.	32	36.5	766 1,184	13 25	6.5 10.0	250_	10
<u>Ū.S.</u>	<u> </u>	$-\frac{37.0}{33.1}$	2,881,303	$\frac{25}{4,661}$	7.79		5,380
=			Propertions .	<u></u>	' •_' •_'		,

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Was

CROP REPORTING BOARD Dec as of

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ALL WHEAT

:	- Acre	age harve	ested	<u>-</u>	eld per	acre	F	roductio	
	:Average: :1934-437	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1044	1945
		usand acr		. 12022200	Bushels	" 3'		usand bu	±
Me.	4	2	ż	19.4	20.0	18.0 ′	75	40	36
N.Y.	289	351	361	22.7	25.4	25.9	6,614	8,932	
N.J.	55	6Q ·	63	22.0	23.0	21.0	1,218	1,380	1,323
Pa	930	923	940	19.5	22.0	21.5	18,249	20,288	20,194
Ohio .	2,026	2,035	2,259	20.2	23.0	27.0	40,889	46,805	60,993
Ind.	1,592	1,325	1,596	17.1	20.0	22.5	27,317	26,483	35,896
I11	1,844	1,248	1,384		19.5	18.5	33,206	24,340	25,656
Mich.	808	987	1,026	20.3	24.0	27.0	16,320	23,670	27,688
Wis	100	67	60	17.0	21.2	25.0 ′	. 1,659	1,423	1,500
Minn.	1,625	1,224	1,109	14.7	16.9	19.4"	23,596	20,689	21,508
Iowa	570	120	. 131	18.1	15.4	21.0	6,598	1,852	2,745
Mo.	1,836	1,294	1,553	14.4	17.0	14.5	26,438	21,998	22,518
N. Dak.	6,88-	9,909	9,896	11.5	16.3	16.4	84,362	161,630	161,888
S. Dak.	2,322	3,058	3,204	9.1	12.7	16.4	23,082	38,847	52 7572
Nebr.	5,096	2,778	3,720	14.4	12,9	22.9	44,332	35,944	85,212
Kans.	10,427	11,277	13,418	12.8	. 17.0	15.5	133,791	191,669	207.961·
Del.	72	64	67		20.0	19.5	1,348	1,280	1,306.
Ma	£	379	371	19.3	23.5	18.5	7,465	8,906	6,864
Va.	557	550	512	14.2	20.5	16.0	7,902	11,275	8,192
W. Va.	126	96	101	14.7	17.5	17.5	1,867	1,680	1,768
N.C.	485	535	414		16.0	14.0	6,112	8,560	6,216
S. C	205	276	224	10.7	13.0	13.0	2,238	3,588	2,912
Ga.	186	228	.501	9.8	13.0	13.0	1,824	2,964	2,613
Ky.	412	439	391	14.3	18.0	13.5	5,975	7,902	5,278
Tenn.	415	463	426	12.0	14.5	12.5	4,942	6,714	5,325
Ala.	8	15	16	11.2	. 14.5	15.0	87	218	240
Miss	1/ 7	18	18		24.0	21.0	1/ 192	432	378
Ark.	5,5	49	42	9.8	12.0		51.6	588	441
Okla.	• 4.044	4,773	5,584	11.9	18.0	12.7	48,435	85,914	70,917
Tex.	2,954	3,868	4,642	10.1	18.5		30,337	71,558	41,778
Mont.	3,280	3,884	3,668	13.9	19.2	15.7	47,572	74,764	57,726
Idaho	977	1,009	1,034	25.4	30.0	29.7	24,779	30,309	30,696
Wyo.		192	223			18.9		-	
	1,059								
	218		4			9.4			
Ariz.	38	24	24			21.0			504
Utah	245	283 16				25.0			
Nev.	: 17		16 2 527			24.4			63,213
	2,070 832	2,371	2,587 921	122.0	25 /	22.7	18 25		20,889
Oreg. Calif.	751	547	563	18.0	19.0	18.5	13-623		
U. S.	53,829	59,095	64,740	14.7	18.1	17.3	789,080	1073,177	1,123,143

^{1/}Short-time average.

December 1945

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP RECORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WINTER WHEAT

	The second state of the second											
:	Acres	ige harve	sted	Yie	ld_per_a	acre	P	roduction				
State:	Average:			Average:			Average:					
	1934-43:	1944		1934-43:	1944	1945	11934-43:	1944	1945			
4		isand acr			Bushels			sand bush	els			
N.Y.	284	348	358	22.8	25.5	26.0	6,526	8,874	9,308			
N.J.	55	60	63	22.0 12	23.0	21.0	1,218	1,380	1,323			
Pa.	920	914	932	19.5	22.0	21.5	18,061	20,108	20,038			
Ohio	2,022	2,035	2,259	20.2	23.0	27.0	40,831	46,805	60,993			
Ind.	1,585	1,319	1,593	17.1	20.0	22.5	27,210	26,380	35,842			
Ill.	1,822	1,240	1,376	17.8	19.5	18.5	32,850	24,180	25,456			
Mich.	794	985	1,024	20.3	24.0	27.0	16,085	23,640	27,648			
Wis.	38	35	:32	17.5	21.0	25.0	680	735	800			
Minh.	170	119	118	18.2	16.0	23.Q	3,116	1,904	2,714			
Iowa	345	116	128	18.4	15.5	21.0	6,266	1,798	2,688			
Mo.	1,834	1,294	1,553	14.4	17.0	14.5	26,420	21,998	22,518			
S. Dak.	118	198	246	11.5	10.5	16.0	1,480	2,079	3,936			
Nebr.	2,881	2,693	3,662	14.8	13.0	23.0	42,787	35,009	84,226			
Kans.	10,416	11,272	13,414	12.8.	17.0	15.5	133,700	191,624	207,917			
Del	72	.64	. 67	18.8	20.0	19.5	1,348	1,280	1,306			
Md.	386	379	371	19.3	23.5	18.5	7,465	8,906	6,864			
Va.	557	550	512	14.2	20.5	16.p	7,902	11,275	8,192			
W. Va.	126	96	101	14.7.	17.5	17.5	1,867	1,680	1,768			
N.C.	485	535	444	12.7.	16.0		6,112	8,560	6,216			
S.C.	20'5	276	224	10.7	13.0		2,238	3,588	2,912			
Ga.	18'6	228	201	9.8	13.0	13.0	1,824	2,964	2,613			
	412	439	391	14.3	18.0		5,975	7,902	5,278			
Ky. Tenn.	415	463	426	12.0	14.5	12.5	4,942	6,714	5,325			
Ala.	6 9 18 C	15	16	11.2	14.5	15.0	. 87	218	240			
	6.4.4	the state of the s		/26.5 ·		21.0	1/ 192	432	378			
Miss.	<u>1</u> / <i>1</i> 7 55	18	· 42		24.01	10.5	516	588	441			
Ark.		•		9.8	12.0 18.0	12.7	68:435	85,914	70,917			
Okla.	4,044	4,773	5,584	11.9	W/ 6	9.0	30,337	71,558	41,778			
Tex.	2,954	3,868	4,642	10.1	18.5	22.0	17,379	26,686	30,162			
Mont.	939	1,213	1,371	17.1	22,0	•	14,279	17,780	19,691			
Idaho	606	635	•679	23.5	28,0	29.0	1,508	1,521	3,060			
Wyo.	95	117-	153	14.0	13.0	20.0 24.8	13,126	16,827	31,967			
Colo.	804.	1,065	1,289	14.9	15.8	9.0	2,127	2,795	2,034			
N. Mex.		215	226	10.2	13.0	21.0	844	528	504			
-Ariz.	38	24	24	22.0	22.0	22, 5	3,245	5,083	4,680			
Utah	173	221	, 208	18,5	23.0 26.0	25,0	1,11	104	1,000			
Nev.	4	1 4 4	3: 4	28.3 26.3	28.5	27.0	30,039	40,270				
Wash.	1,119	1,413	1,639		26.0	23.0	13,355	18,850				
Oreg.	604	725	725	22.1		18.5	1 <u>3,62</u> 3_		10,416_			
Calif.			<u>563</u>		<u>19.0</u>	17 6	5 <u>8</u> 5,994					
1/Shor	38,526_ t-time a	40,560						100,000				
	. .		نا بازيات	MHEWIT B	CLASSE			hite :				
	·- ; ;=	Winter				<u></u>		nter & :	Total			
Year		ard	Soft		lard.	Dürun		pring)_:	10,000			
4		ed:_	red		red	nd bushel	o	Thousand	bushels			
		Phousand	bushels		Inousa	na oasnel		211000000110				
: - `				•			4					
Avera						E0.	270	0 451	789 , 080			
1934-4		3,272	197,242		39,882	30,2	· ·	8,451				
1944		9,585	222,912		14,067	32,			1,072,177 1,123,143			
1945	51	9,421	234,025	28	32,852	35,	(ST 10	1,114	1,120,140			

^{1/} Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

AMMUAL SUMMARY	Bureau of	Agricultural	Economics	Washington, D. C.
as of	CROP	REPORTING	BOARD	December 18, 1945
December 1945		rain,		 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

	:Acre	age_harvest	t <u>e</u> d:	Y <u>i</u> e	ld_per_a	a <u>cre</u>	P	roduction	<u> </u>
State	.:Average:	1944		Average: 193 <u>4-4</u> 3:	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945
	" Thou	sand acres			Bushels		Thous	and bush	els
Me.	4	2	(2)	19.4	20.0	18.0	75	40	36
N.Y.	5	3	3	17.8	19.5	19.0	. 88	,58	57
Pa.	10	.9	8	18.1	20.0	19.5	188	130	156
Ind.	.7	. 6	.3	15.2	18.0	18.0	107	108	54
I11.	23	. 8	` 8 `	17.0	20.0	25.0	356	1,60,	200
Mich.	14	. 2	. 5.	17,5	15.0	20.0	235	.30	40
Wis. ,	61	.32	, :28	16,7	21.5	25.0	978	688	700
Minn.	1,377	1,064	968	14.3	17.0	19.0	19,362	18,088	18,392
Iowa,	- 25	. 4	` 3	14.0	13.5	19.0	332	. 54	
N. Dak.	୍ଟ ଅନ୍ତମିକ	8,040	8,120	11.1	16.5	16.0	60,426	132,660	
S. Dak.	1,799	2,654	2,787	8.8	. 13.0	16,.5	17,327	34,502	45,986
Nebr.	214	. 85	´ 58	,8 . 5	11.0	17.0	1,545	.935	986
Kans.	/· 11	, 5	4	7.6	9.0	11.0	91	. 45	44
Mont.	. 2,341	2,671	2,297	.12.7	18.0	. 13.0	30,193	48,078	,27,564
Idaho	. 371	.:374	355	28.5	33.5	31.0	10,501	12,529	11,005
MAO.	, '100	75	70	13.0	13.0	16.5	1,285	- 375	1,155
Colo.	255	- 140	133	.14.4	13.8	20.0	3,531	1,932	
N. Mex.	* / 20	23	21	.13.6	17.0	14.0	268	391	294
Utah	72	67	' 66	,29.7	34.0	33.0	2,132	2,278	2,178
Nev.	13	. 12	12	25.6	28.0	24.0	330	. 336	288
Wash.	951	958	948	. 20.4	24.0	20.0	18,962	22,992	
Oreg.	258	185		21.0	23.0	21.5	5,369	4,255	4,214
U; S.	12,943	i6,419 [1	6,092	13.3	17.1	16.5	173,756	281,314	264,946

DURUM WHEAT

	:Acres	ge harve	sted		ield per	acre	P	coduction	
State .	':Average: ':1934-43:	3044	30/5	Average: 1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945
		isand acr			Bushels ,		Thous	sand bush	els
Minn., N. Dak. S. Dak.	78 1,876 406	41, 1,869. 206	23 1,776 171	14.9 12.4 9.8	17.0 15.5 11.0	17.5 18.0 15.5	1,118 23,936 4,276	697 28,970 2,266	40; 31,968 2,65(
3. State	s 2,361	2,116	1,970	12.1	15.1	17.8	29,330	31,933	35,0%

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

OATS										
	Acrea	ge harves	ted:	Yiel	d per a	cre	Production			
State	:Average:	1044		Average:		:	:Average:		•	
	_: <u>1924_43</u> :_	. 1944	1.50.6450)	1934-43:	19,44	.19.45	1:1934-43:	1944	1945	
		sand acre			Duchola	<u> </u>	1			
M~			T 40 20 1	11.	Bushels			and bush		
Me.	106	95	81	37.1	37.0	36.0	3,933	3 ,51 5	2,916	
N.H.	7	7.	7	and the second s	37.0	36,0	276	259	252	
Vt.	52	45 45	42.	31.6	31.0	31.0.	1,662	1,395	1,302	
Mass.	16	5	, :6	33, 2	33.0	31.0	183	165	186	
R.I.	1 4	. 1	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	30.9	30.0	31.0	43	30	31	
Conn.		4	4.	31.6	27,0	29.0	142	108	116	
N.Y.	806	807	718	29.0	31.0	29.0	23,761	25,017	20,823	
N.J.	45	39	37	30.0	31.0	25.0	1,346	1,209	- 925	
Pa.	868	839	806	29.0	28.5	30.5	25,296	23,912	24,582	
Ohi o	1,199	1,128	1,252	33.8	33.0	42.5	40,285	37,224	53,210	
Ind.	1,357	1,184	1,421	29.6	25.0	42.0	39,340	29,600	59,682	
I11.	3,444	3,153	. 3,437	34.2	32.0	46.0	118,623	100,896	158,103	
Mich.	1,308	1,400	1,610	32.7	31.5	40.0	43,223	44,100	64,400	
Wis.	2,406	2,766	. 2,987	33.4	43.0	51.0	80,256	11.8,938	152,337	
Minn.	4,137	4,456	. 5,392	33.6	35.0	45.0	140,307	155,960	242,640	
Iowa	5,415	4,662	5,361	33,4	29.0	40.0	182,260	1.35,198	214,440	
Mo.	1,758	1,665	1,598	23.9	18.0	19.5	42,694	29,970	31,161	
N. Dak.	1,505	* 2.378	. 2,426	24.1	34.5	34.0	40,050	82,041	82,484	
S. Dak.	1,679	2,844	3,441	25.4	32.5	43.0	47,258	92,430	147,963	
Nebr.	1,692	1,977	2,353	23.2	18.0	31.5	42,078	35,586	74,120	
Kans.	1,555	1,541	955	24.1	18,0	18.5	37,770	27,738	17,668	
Del.	3	4	4	29.0	29.0	31.0	78	116	124	
Md.	36	39	. 32		30.0	30.0			960	
Va.	103			29,4			1,052	1,170		
W. Va.	78	,136	135	22,2	27.0	28.0	2,303	3,672	3,780	
N.C.	243	65	70	21.8	22.0	25.0	1,694	1,430	1,750	
S.C.	518	286	326	23.1.	28.5	28.0	5,602	8,151	9,128	
Ga.	451	641	654	21.3	23.5	24.5	11,083	15,064	16,023	
Fla.		545	600	19.1	24.0	25.0	8,644	13,080	15,000 480	
	,11	20	24	13.9	20.0	20.0	154	400		
Ky.	77	75	75	18.6	20.5	23.0	1,434	1,538	1,725	
Tenn.	98	157	184	18.8	23.0	24.0	1,886	3,611	4,416	
Ala.	140	192	211	19.2	24.0	25.0	2,729	4,603	5,275	
Miss.	158	408	441	28.9	37.0	31.0	4,900	15,096	13,671	
Ark.	232	330	304	23.2	28,5	27.0		9,405	8,208	
La.	72	160	144	28.8	30.5	29.5	2,103	4,880	4,248	
Okla.	1,375	1,451	1,045	19.5	19.0	19.0	27,048	27,569	19,855	
Tex.	1,412	1,544	1,806	23.2	25.0.	23.5	33,425	38,600	42,441	
Mont:	328	403		: 29.5	39.0	. 31.0	10,362	15,717	9,486	
Idaho	163	. 185	and the second second	38.0	39.5	. 41.0	6,239	7,308	6,806	
Wyo.	107	135	147	27.9	32.0	31.0	3,018	4,320	4,557	
Colo.	157	211	207	28.9	28.5	35.0	4,578	, 6,014	7,245	
N.Mex.	27	35	31	24.4	30.Ö	55.0	667	1,050		
Ariz.	8	11	. 12	27:7	29.0	32.0	219	319 -		
Utah -	37	49	47	38.8	43.0	39.0	1,462	2,107	1,833	
Nev.	5	7	. 7		40.5	39.0	. 181	284	273	
Wash.		168 : -	160	45.0	46.0		7,913	7,728	7,040	
Oreg.	294	305	-265	30.5	35.5	29:51	. 8,998	10,828	7,818	
Calif.		177	165	29.8	30.0	31.0	4,376	5,310	5,115	
								757 556	1.547.667	
<u>0</u> 5.	35,733	38 - 735	~ #I • DO3 -	_ 53.0	73.8	- 565 =	T. 000 522 T	m∓ € 000 °	19 CE (1 000)	

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 :

Bureou of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BARLEY

		age_har	vested	Yiel	ld_per_	acre	: Production			
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	
		ousand a	i— — — — .cres	Bushels			Thousand bushels			
Me.	4	3	5	27.5	28.0	28.0	118	84	84	
Vt.	5	4	4	27.2	25.0	22.0	147	100	. 88	
N.Y.	135	93	· 88	24.5	25.0	25.0	3,319	2,325	2,200	
N.J.	4	7	6	26.6	28.0	30.0	124	196	.180	
Pa.	98	94.	30	28.2	28.0	35.0	2,722	2,632	3,150	
Ohio	30	19	· 21	24.4	25.0	30.0	732	475	630	
Ind.	43	49	* 34	22.7	24.0	24.0	1:025	1,176	816	
I11.	115	45	33	25.6	25.0	25.5		1,125	842	
Mich.	193	150	126	26.4	26.0	31.0	5,172	3,900	3,906	
Wis.	691	191	90	22.7	26.5	40.0	19,589	5.062	3,600	
Minn.	1,832	712	. 456	23.9	19.5	29.0	44,401	13,884	13,224	
Iowa	363	7	3	23.9	13.5	28.0	8,979	94	. 84	
Mo.'	131	80	77	18.8	20.0	19.0	2,550	1,600	. 1,463	
N. Dak.	1,632	2.546	2,240	18.3	22.5	24.0	33,018	57,285	53,760	
S. Dak.	1,506	1,778	1,316	17.2	16.0	25.0	28,353	28,448	32,900	
Nebr.	1,079	744	610	17.2	12.0	22.0	20,160	8,928	13,420	
Kans.	691	832	383	13.6	17.0	17.5	10,294	14,144	6,702	
Del.	4	9	10	30.3	30.0	30.0	108	270	J 300	
Md.	56	69	• 65	28.5	31.5	29.5	1,575	2,174	1,918	
Va.	62	72	. 68	24.8	29.5	27.0	1,538	2,124	1,836	
W.Va.	8	9	9	24.3	25.0	25.5	198	225	230 .	
N.C.	20	45	40	21.0	26.0	21.0	428	1,170	·8 4 0	
S.C.	6	. 10	Ģ	17.2	19.5	18.5	, 111	195	166	
Ga.	1/ 7	10	9	1/ 17.5	20.0	19.0	1/ 112	200	171	
Ky.	54	84	52	• 22.5	23.0	22.5	1,250	1,932	1,170	
Tenn.	58	98	. 96	18.5	19,0	18.0	1,093	1,862	1,728	
Ala.		8	6	·	19.0	19.0		152	114	
Miss.		13	13	`	33.0	26.0		416	338	
Ark.	8	10	7	15.5	17.0	17.0	126	170	119	
Okla.	209	210	136	15.7	19.0	15.5	4,970	3,990	2,108	
Tex.	196	360	266	16.3	28.0	14.5	3,345	10,080	3,857	
Mont.	206	543	576	24.0	30.0	23.0	0,007	16,290	13,248	
Idaho Wyo.	220	344	320	34.3		37.0		12,728		
~	74 480	0 - 1	' 10 9 686	25.7			1,963		•	
N.Mex.		52		.21.8			10,729 3 6 2			
			25 78	123.4 31.7				896		
Utah		153	150	15 Z	46.0	34, U	1,159	2,010	2,052	
	14	55	20	4£.3 35.8	40.U	45.0 32.0	3,997 507	7,038	6,750 640	
		200	162	34.6	77 E	35.0	4,881		5,670	
		207	27.7	29.6	34 5	30. U	5.497	7,500	5,670	
Calif	1,205	7.429	1.496	27 1	55 U.	යව.ට ලේ උ	32.754	40 010	47 600	
				'	:					
Ŭ. S.	11,997	12,104	10,125	22.3	23.0	25.9	273,481 2	78.561	263.961	
1/ Short-time average.										

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

Ark.	190	278	281	50.1	52.5	52.0	9,537	14,595	14,612
La.	503	561 [,]	583.	.40.4	38.O	39.5	20,214	21,318	25,028
Tex.	267	392	400	49.2	44.0	45.0	12,938	17,248	18,000
Calif	142	240_	242	69.0_	_62.5 _	_60.0 _	_ <u>9,656</u>	15,000	_14.520 _
<u>Us.</u>	1,103	1,471	1,506	47,8	46.3	_46.6 _	<u>- 52,346</u>	<u>68_161_</u>	_70,160 _
					51 -				sp

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 Eurabul of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CHOP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

RYE

		<u>age harvest</u>	<u>tėd:</u>	Yi_el	kd_ner_s	cre	: Production			
State		1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945	:Average:	3644	1945	
	<u>:1934-43:</u>			1934-43:			:1934-43:	:	10-20	
	Thou	sand acres			Bushel	3	Thous	and bush	els .	
N.Y.	21	15	14	16,9	18.0	18.5	357	270	259	
N.J.	18	14	12	17.1	17.5	16.0	309	345	192	
Pa.	71	49	46	14.3	15.0	15.5	1,002	735	713	
Dhio	71	38	31	15,8	16.0	18.0	1,132	608	558	
Ind.	133	`90	89	12.7	12.0	12.5	1,685	1,080	1,112	
I11.	. 81	- , ~ 63	47	12,4	11.5	12.5	1,012	724	588	
Mich.	. 114	73	60	12.6	13.0	15.0	1,405	949	900	
Wis.	219	100	97	11,5	10.0	13.0	2,559	1,000	1,261	
Minn.	370	111	110	13,5	11.0	16.5	5,197	1,221	1,815	
Iowa	73	10	12	14.9:	13.0	14.5	1,170	130	1.74	
Mo.	45	50	60.	11.5	12.0	11.0	512	600	660	
N. Dak.	686.	192	156	11.1	10.0	15.5	8,346	1,920	2,418	
S. Dak.	528	392	290	11.3	11.5	15.5	6,751	4,508	4,495	
Nebr.	354	328	344	10.5	10.5	13.0	3,879	3,444	4,472	
Kans.	75	. 94	75	10.7	10.5	10.5	509	987	· -788	
Del.	.8	15	16	13.0	15.0	13.5	117	225	216	
Md.	is	22	20	13.7	14.5	13.5	· 240	319	270	
Va.	45	41	33	11.,7	15.5	14.0	520	636	462	
W. Va.	7	4	4	11.5	13,5	13.5	82	54	54	
N.C.	54	38	51	8.7	10,5	10.0	461	399	310	
S.C.	18	25	25	8.6	9.0	8,5	156	225	S15·	
Ga.	21	20	16	6.9	8,5	8, 5	146	170	136	
Ky.	~ 16	44	44	11.6	14.0	12.5	183	616	550	
Tenn.	. 38	39	36	8,8	10.0	9.0	. 343	390	324	
Okla.	80	152	112	8,2	10.0	9.5	685	1,520	1,064	
Tex.	12	30	27	9,9	15.0	9.0	118	-4.50	243	
Mont.	39	. 28	.27	11.1	13,5	11.0	4 53	378	297	
Idaho	7	: 18	`7	13.8	10,0	13.0	93	96	91	
Wyo.	~ 20	10	6	7.9	8.0	8,5	171	80	51 -	
Colo'.	60	62	65	8.7	8,5	12.0	583	- 527	780	
N. Mex.	7	, 8	4	10.1	11.0	8.0	73	88	. 32	
Utah	4	9	7.3	9,2	12,0	11.0	36	108	77	
Wash.	22	15	15	10,8%	16.0	12.5	243	240	188	
Oreg.	36	. 30	33	13.5	15.0	14.0	488	450	462	
Calif.	. 9	9	1,0 .	12.6	12,0	13.0	118	_ 103	- 130.	
Ū. S.	3,379	2,228	1,981	11.9	11.4	13.3	41,434	25,500	26,354	

HOPS

١,

	 : <u>A</u> cre	age harve	ested	Yield	per acr	e	Production 1/				
State	:Average: :1934-43:						:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945		
	,	Acres			ounds		Thouse	and poun	ls		
Wash.	6,030	e , 900	11,700	1,822 -	1,720	1,825	10,996	17.028	21,352		
Oreg.	20,680	18,700	19,900	869	920	1,025		17,204	20,398		
Calif.	7,130	8,400	9,100	1,433	1,620	1,580	10,175	13,608	14,378		
U. S.	33,840	37,000	40,700	1,157	1,293	1.379	_39,040	47,840	56,128		
	U. S. 33,840 37,000 40,700 1,157 1,293 1,379 39,340 47,840 56,128 1/For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not										

available for marketing because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments. - 52 -

ANHUAL SURETARY as of December 1945.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.
CROP KEPOKTING BOAKD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BUCKWHEAT

:_ Acreage harvested			:Yie]	d per a	acre	: Production			
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average :1934-43	1944	1945
	Thou	<u> </u>	Bushels	•	Thousand bushels				
Me.	9	6	6	15,6	20.0	15.5	137	120	. 93
Vt.	1'	1	1	19.5	22.0	18.0	26	22	18
H.Y.	138	150	98	17.4	18.0	15.5	2,396	2,700	1,519
Pa.	126	147	109	19.0	20.0	18.5	2,406	2,940	2,016
Ohio	16	14	17	17.3	21.0	18.0	283	294	30Ġ -
Ind.	12	10	20	13.6	15.0	13.5	171	150	270
Ill.	6	5	1.5	15.4	16.5	15.0	103	82	225
. Mich.	25	33	30	, 15.0	15.5	14.0	386	512	420
Wis.	15	27	19	13.2	15.5	1,5.5	193	418	294
Minn.	20	63	45	11.5	15.0	14.0	237	945	630
Iowa	4	12	7	14.6	17.5	14.0	63	210	/ 198
Mo.	1.	1	1	10.9	12.5	12.0	,11	12	12
N. Dak.	5	4	7	9.3	16.0	16.0	46	64	112
S. Dak.	3	6	_ 3	9.4	15.0	13.0	22	90	39
Md.	5	6	6	19.6	20.0	23.5	102	120	141
Va.	9	8	6	14.9	16.5	17.0	132	132	102
W. Va.	15	10	8	17.8	18,5	21.5	272	185	172
M.C.	4	5	4	15.1	14.5	16.0	64	72	64
Ky.	2	2	2	11.2	13.0	13.0	24	26	26
Tenn.	2_	5_	9_	13.2 _	14.5	<u>16.0</u> _	29	72_	_ 144_
<u>U. S.</u>	420_	515_	413_	_ 16.9 _	_17.8 _	16_2_	7,121	_9 . 1 <u>6</u> 6_	6,701_

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

	Acreage narvested _				ro per a	<u>cre. </u>	FLOGUE FLOU			
State	:Averago: - : <u>1</u> 9 <u>34-43</u> :_	1944	1945	:Average: : <u>1</u> 9 <u>34-43</u> :	エコゼ生	: 1945 :	Average: 1934-43		1945	
	Thous	and acres	3.		Bushels		Thous	and bus	shels	
I11.	2	1	1	24.4	27.0	29,0	46	27	, 58	
Iowa	41.	1	1	21.2	18.0	20.0	82	18	20	
Mo.	58	77	29	15,7	21.0	15.0	981	1,617	·· 435	
N. Dak.	graph back	1	1		. 12.0	12.0	gue tue	12	12	
S. Dak.	101	123	47	8.9	17.0	11.5	1,022	2,091	540	
Nebr.	150	115	12	11.1	19.5	16.8	1,786	2,244	740	
Kans.	915	1,961	1,079	10.8	25.2	15.4	11,406	49,468	16,632	
N.C.	guing book	2	2	Seat Seat	30.0	25.0	Speak Street	60	50	
Ark.	12	9	12	12.8	16.0	18.0	150	144	216	
La.	2	2	2	15.7	17.0	20.0	35	34	40	
Okla.	717	8 98	618	9.9	14.4	11.9		12,915	7,371	
Tex.	2,466	5,103	4,069	14.8	19.0	15.0	38,497		60,921	
Colo.	128	276	185	9.2	18.4	14.9		4,532	2,759	
N.Mex.	171	359	45	11.8	15.5	6.0		5,560	504	
Ariz.	28	64	55	30.2	34.0	33.0	856		1,815	
Calif.	131 _	112 _	95	34.6	35.0	37.0	$-\frac{4,592}{}$	3,920	3,515	
U. S.	4,886	9,104	6,324	13.7	19.9	15.1_	70,310	181,542	95,599	

SORGHUMS	FOR	FORAGE
DOM: GITC TOO	1 / 4	1 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4

)RGHUMS FO 			p	roduction	
Ctoto		age harves		Yiel Average:			:Avernge:		
36868	:Average : :1934-43 :		1945	1.934-43:	1944	1945	:1934-43:	1944	1945
		and acres			Tons 1	/			ns 1/
			,			(
Ind.	. 2	2	1	2.49	2.70	2.90	6	5	3 5
I11.	8	4	2	2.51	2.50	2.50	19 5	10	5
Wis.	2	-	-	2.24	7 00	2.50	56 56	30	15
Minn.	21 57	10	6	2.58 - 3.09	3.00		168	45	1.9
Iowa Mo.	262	15	6	2.04	3.00	3.00 2.00	÷ 582.	317	312
N. Dak.		141 5 5	156 45	1.35	2.25	1,35	132	77	61
S.Dak.		25 444	333	1.16	1.80	1.60	746	799	533
Nebr.	720	511	411	1.43	2.01	1.59	1,081	1.025	655
Kans.	1,512	1,341	1,433	1.65	2.30	1.64	2,482	3,088	2,350
Va.	4	5	8	1.72	1.80	2.30	7	9	18
N.C.	13	13	. 11	1.83	1.70	1.70	32	22	19
S.C.	17	18	` 17	1.29	1.40	1.45	22	25	25
Ga.	40	31	38	1.27	1.30	1.35	50	40	51
Ky.	37	24	27	2.46	2.50	3.00	89	60	81
Tenn.	47	37	33	2.07	2.25	2.30	96 `	83	76
Ala.	29	31	34	1.46	1.45	1.40	4.3	45	48
Miss.	27	32	33	1.56	1.65	1.85	42	53	61
Ark.	110	7 5	- 80	1.34	1.60	1.60	145	120	128
La.	10	11	9	1.16	1.35	1.65	14	,15	, 15
Okla. Tex.	1,066 3,314	1,145 2,920	1,064 3,058	1.16 1.16	1.50 1.39	$\frac{1.27}{1.10}$	1,233 3,901	1,717 4,051	1,352 . 3,364
Mont.	9	Σ , ξευ	4	1.07	1.20	1.30	10	6	5
Wyo.	18	15	. 11	.80	.70	.70	14	10	8
Colo.	442	422	440	.83	.35	1.12	383	399	492
N.Mex.		244	223	.88	.94	.70	204	229	, 156
Ariz.	6	7	3	1.79	2.00	2.00	11	14	6
U.S.	8,705	7,558	7,486.	1.31	1.63	1.32	11,524	12,294	9.857_
	8,705 weight.	7,558	7,486.		1.63	1.32	11,524	1 <u>2,294</u>	9 <u>.</u> 8 <u>5</u> 7_
	weight.			SORGHUMS	FOR SIL	AGE			
1/Dry	weight. Acre	age harves	ted	SORGHULS Yie	FOR SIL	AGE		roductio	
1/Dry	weight.	age harves		SORGHUMS	FOR SIL	AGE	: P: :Average :1934-13	roductio	<u>1945</u>
1/Dry	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43	age harves	ted	SORGHULS Yie	FOR SIL	AGE	: P : Average : 1934-13	roductio	<u>1945</u>
I/Dry State	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43 Thous	age harves 1944 and acres	ted	SORGHULS Yie	FOR SIL 1d per a 1944 Tons	AGE Derc 1945	: P: :Average :1934-13	roductio	<u>1945</u>
I/Dry Stat	weight. Acre e:Average : 1934-43 Thous	age harves 1944 and acres 5	1945	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average::1934-43:	FOR SILL 1d per d 1944 Tons 1	AGE corc 1945	: Prograge: 1934-13 Thou: 64	roduction 1944 sand to	on
I/Dry State	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43 Thous	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4	ted 1945	SORGHULS : Yie :Average::1934-43:	FOR SILE 10 per 6 1944 Tons 10.5 10.0	AGE Serc 1945 1/ 12.0 9.0	: P :Average :1934-13 Thou 64 125 41	roduction 1944 sand to 52 40	1945 1s 1/
I/Dry Stat Ind. Ill.	weight. Acre e: Average : 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6	age harves 1944 and acres 5	1945	SORGHULS: Yie: Average: 1924-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3	FOR SILL 1d per d 1944 Tons 1	AGE corc 1945	: Average :1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109	roduction 1944 sand ton 52	1945 ns 1/ 48 27
I/Dry Stat Ind. Ill. Wis.	weight. Acre e: Average : 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4	ted 1945 4 3	SORGHULS: Yie : Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8	FOR SILE 10 per 6 1944 Tons 10.5 10.0 8.0	AGE 1945 1/ 12.0 9.0 7.5	: Average :1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295	roduction 1944 sand to: 52 40 8	1945 ns 1/ 48 27 8.
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn.	weight. Acre : Acre : 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/ 28 40	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48	tod 1945 4 3 1 2	SORGHULIS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9	Final Property of the second s	1944 sand to: 52 40 8 13 100 432	27 8 12 63 280
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak	weight. Acre e: Average : 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/ 28 40 6	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1	ted	SORGHULS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5	FOR SILE 1944 Tons 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6	FAVORAGE : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15	1944 sand to: 52 40 8 13 100 432 3	27 8 12 63 280 3
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak	weight. Acre Acre Average 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18	tod 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12	SORGHULS: Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1	FOR SILE 10 per 3 1944 Tons 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4	Final Property of the Property	1944 1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67	1945 1945 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41
I/Dry State Ind. III. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr.	weight. Acre Acre Average 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/ 28 40 6 21 85	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59	tod 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27	SORGHULS: Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3	FOR SILE 10 per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7	EAVerage :1934-73 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415	1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375	1945 1945 1/ 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans.	weight. Acre Acre Average 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 549	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464	1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365	SORGHULS: Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1	Tons 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 6.7 6.4 7.3	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8	: Average : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888	1944 sand to: 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371	1945
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C.	weight. Acre Acre Average 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2	ted	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 3 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5	EAVerage: 1934-13 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12	1944 sand to: 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10	280 280 3 41 126 2,100
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga.	weight. Acre Acre 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/ 28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3	ted	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5	EAVERAGE: 1934-13 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12	2,100 1945 1945 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn.	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10	ted	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5:3 4.8 7.7	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0	FAVERAGE : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65	2,100 1945 1945 48 27 8,12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala.	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 5	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7	ted 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9	SORGHULS : Yie :Average: :1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6	FOR SILE 10 per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.0	FAVER GENERAL STATE OF THOUSE AND ADDRESS	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52	1945
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ca. Tenn. Ala. Miss.	weight. Acre Acre Average 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/ 28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 9	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18	1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18	SORGHULS: Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9	FOR SIL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 4.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.0 9.5	EAVERAGE: 1934-13 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73	1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162	1945
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark.	weight. Acre Acre Acre 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 9 4	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3	1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2	SORGHULIS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5:3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4	FOR SIL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.0 9.5 5.5	EAVerage :1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 1€ 39 33 73	1944 sand to: 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16	1945
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La.	weight. Acre Acre	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2	ted 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2	SORGHULIS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.0 9.5 5.5	EAVERAGE: 1934-13 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73	1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13	1945 1945 18 27 8 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla.	weight. Acre Acre	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110	ted	SORGHULS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 3 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.9 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5	Faverage: 1934-13 Thou: 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73 20 8	1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550	1945 1945 18 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex.	weight. Acre Acre Acre 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 5 9 4 1 48 235	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164	ted	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average: :1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0 4.3	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.9 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2	FAVER GO : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73 20 8 195 994 17.	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789	1945 1945 18 1/ 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302 394
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex. Colo.	Acre	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110	ted	SORGHULS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.9 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2 4.5 7.5	EAVERAGE : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73 20 8 1.95 994 17 44	1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550	1945 1945 18 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex.	weight. Acre e:Average :1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 9 4 1 48 235 6 12	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6	ted 1345 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2 2 67 111 15 2	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5:3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0 4.3 2.7	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.3 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 3.2	1945 12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.0 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2 4.5 7.2	EAVERAGE : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73 20 8 1.95 994 17 44 80	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 19	1945 1945 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302 394 30 6
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex. Colo. N.Mex Ariz. Calif	weight. Acre Acre Acre 1934-43 Thous 6 12 6 14 2/28 40 6 21 85 349 2 3 5 9 4 1 48 235 6 12 8 8 3	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6 12 3	tod 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2 67 111 15 2 8 3	SORGHULAS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 4.0 4.3 2.7 3.3 9.9 10.3	FOR SILL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5	12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.9 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 4.5 7.0 7.9 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2 4.5 7.5	Final Properties of the second	52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44	2,100 11 18 28 27 8,12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302 394 80
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex. Colo. N.Mex Ariz. Califf U.S.	Rere Acre	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6 12 3 960	tod 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2 67 111 15 2 8 3 711	SORGHULIS : Yie :Average::1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0 4.3 2.7 3.5 9.9 10.3 5.14	FOR SIL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.0 4.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 3.2 12.0	1945 12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 7.0 7.0 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2 4.5 3.5 5.3 2.9 11.5	EAVERAGE : 1934-13 Thou 64 125 41 109 2/295 274 15 46 415 1,888 12 16 39 33 73 20 8 1.95 994 17 44 80	1944 1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 19 144	1945 1945 48 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302 394 80 6
I/Dry State Ind. Ill. Wis. Minn. Iowa Mo. N.Dak S.Dak Nebr. Kans. S.C. Ga. Tenn. Ala. Miss. Ark. La. Okla. Tex. Colo. N.Mex Ariz. Califf U.S.	Rere Acre	age harves 1944 and acres 5 4 1 2 10 48 1 18 59 464 2 3 10 7 18 3 2 110 164 8 6 12 3	tod 1945 4 3 1 2 7 40 1 12 27 365 2 4 9 6 18 2 67 111 15 2 8 3 711	SORGHUMS : Yie :Average: :1934-43: 9.8 9.6 7.2 7.3 2/9.8 7.1 2.5 2.1 4.3 5.1 5.3 4.8 7.7 6.6 7.9 5.4 6.4 4.0 4.3 2.7 3.5 9.9 10.3 Everage.	FOR SIL 1d per 3 1944 Tons 1 10.5 10.0 8.0 6.5 10.0 9.0 3.7 6.4 7.3 5.0 4.0 6.5 7.5 9.0 5.5 6.7 5.0 4.8 5.5 3.2 12.0 10.0	1945 12.0 9.0 7.5 6.0 9.0 7.0 2.6 3.4 4.7 5.8 5.5 7.0 7.0 9.5 5.5 7.2 4.5 7.2 4.5 3.5 5.3 2.9 11.5	Final Properties of the second	1944 1944 52 40 8 13 100 432 3 67 375 3,371 10 12 65 52 162 16 13 550 789 44 19 144	1945 1945 18 27 8 12 63 280 3 41 126 2,100 11 18 63 42 171 11 14 302 394 80 6 92 30

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) ANNUAL SUMPARY as of December 1945

ALL HAY

	: Acreage harvested : Yield per aca					cre : Production			
State	:Average	1944	1945	:Average	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945
	:1934-43	:	: 1040	:1934-43	:		: 1934-43:		
	TI	nousand a	cres		Tons		The	ousand to	ns
Maine	909	886	862	0.90	0.83	1.07	814	735	919
N.H.	356	343	342	1.11	1.05	1.23	392	_360	422
Vt.	899	889	888	1.21	1.12	1.36	1,084	992	1,207
Mass.	361	352	357	1.42	1.17	1.65	512	412	588
R.I.	37	34	36.	1.32	1.12	1.44	49	38	52
Conn.	293	286	289	1.42	1.09	1.53	413	313	441
N.Y.	3,976	3,970	3,976	1.32	1.44	1.60	5,227	5,733	6,355
N.J.		248	250	1.54	1.37	1.68	375	339	420
·Pa.	,	2,250	2,252	1.31	1.44	1.54	3,060	3,233	3,463
Ohio	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,358	2,320	1.35	1.40	1.50	3,328	3,298	'3 , 477
Ind.	1,968	1,939	1,909	1.28	1.26	1.44	2,514	2,440	2,757
Ill.	. 2,805	2,625	2,470	1.29	1.34	1.48	3,619	3,508	3,667
Mich.	•	,	2,€54		1.32	1.45	3,453	3,443	3,860
.Wis.	. 3,785	4,113	4,065		1.64	1.89	6,063	6,736	7,677
Minn.	4,328	4,310	4,097		1.43	1.54		6,172	6,290
Iowa	3,488	3,413	3,275	1.46	1.72	1.76	5,108	5,882	5,774
Mo.	2,978	3,317	3,372	1.03	1.10	1.17	3,091	3 , ∻657	3,935
N.Dak.		2,814		.90	1.11	1.06	2,472	3,121	3,149
S.Dak.		3,575		. 73	97	. 87		3,457	3,050
Nebr.	3,711	4,311	4,419		1.14	: 1.10	3,222	4,902	4,855
Kans.	•	1,594	1,616	1.26	1.74	1.65	1,875	2,767	2,669
Del.	68	82	. 77	1.29	1.18	1.42	88	97	109
Va.	404	426	437	1.28	1.15	.1.35		489	· 5 90
W.Va.	1,169 717	1,351	1,433	1.06	1.01	1.20		1,365	1,726
N.C.	1	793	813	. 1.09	1.04	1.25	784	823	1,020
S.C.	1,100	1,259	1,312	.93	.93	.99	1,022	1,172	1,300
Ga.	614 1,203	583	608		.72	.85	435	417	515
Fla.	111	1,458	1,492	•56	.49	.56	668	710	840
Ky.	1,472	. 127	122	.55	.50	.52	61	64	- 63
Tenn.	1,916	1,576	1,872		1.03	.1.35	1,707	1,623	2,525
Ala.	989	1,930	. 2,188		84	.1.23	2,024	1,626	2,691
Miss.	867	1,146	. 1,068	74	.65	.76	731	747	
Ark.	1,208	971	909	. 1.15	1.17		1,001		1;185
La.	322	1,374 321	1,407		1.04		1,238	1,435	•
Okla.	1,180	1,459	318		1.21		380	387	441
Tex.	1,351	1,767	1,643	.97	. 1.36		1,338	1,982	1,977
Mont.	1,819	1,892	1,958		1.29	.95	1,310	1,725	, 1,567
Idaho	1,138	1,135		2.04	2.02	1.27	2,094	2,433	2,487
Wyo.	965	990	981	1.12	1.10	2.02	2,319	2,293	2,259
Colo.		1,439	1,419		1.58	1.13	1,090		1,104
N.Mex.		220	222	1.96	2.17	1.55	2,007 369	2,279	. 2,205
Ariz.	230	327	310	2.36	2.40	2.03 2.59	544	478	451.
Utah	558	591	574	1.92	2.09			785	802
Nev.	382	409	410	1.50	1.49		1,079 576	1,234	1,178
Wash.	960	1,046	1,005	1.87	1.88			611	599
Oreg.	1,096	1,090		1.68	1.71		1,792		. 2,059
Calif.		2,014	2,083		2.77	2.82	1,836 4,830	1,862	. 1,927
								5,588	
U. S.	69,568	74,016	74,216	1.26	1.32	1.41	37,559	97.954	104.951

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1945 ALL TAME HAY

	Acres	ge harvest		Yield p		-17		oductio	
State	:Average	··		Average:		7		oaugo IC	<u></u>
	:1934-43			1934-43:	1944	1945	: Average: : 1934-43:	1944	1945
		ousand acr		1001-101	Tons			and to:	18
Maine	902	87 9	8 57	0.90	(1.83.	1.07	. 807	729	914
N.H.	348	337	336	1.11	1.05	1.24	386	354	416
Vt.	890	882	882	1.21	1.12	1.36	1,075	985	1,200
Mass.	351	342	347	1.43	1.18	1.66	502	404	576
R.I.	36	33	35	1.33	1.12	1.46	48	37	51
Conn.	1284	280	283	1.43	1.10	the state of the s	403	- 307	
N.Y.	3,923	3,919	3,937	1.32:	1.45	1.60	5,177	5,687	6,316
N.J.	227	234	236	1.56	1.37	1.72	354	320	405
Pa.	2;321	2,232	2,233	1.32	1,44	1.54	3,046	3,216	3,444
Ohio	2,484	2,352	2,316	1.35	1.40	1.50	3,323	3,293	
Ind.	1,962	1,934	1,904	1.28	1.26	1.45	2,508	2,436	2,752
Ill.	2,784	2,602	2,459	1.30	1.34	1.49	3,601	3,488	3,655
Mich.	2;600	2,593	2,639	1.32	1.32	1.46	3,424	3,424	3,846
Wis.	3,579	3,969	3,971	1.62	1.65	1.90	5,844	6,549	7,564
Minn.	2,892	3,012	2,812	1.53	1.55	1.71	4,432	4,679	4,812
Iowa	3,344	3,311	3,175	1.48	1.73	1.78	4,952		
Mo.	21832	3,157	3,222	1.03	1.10	1.16	2,937	5,744	5,644
N.Dak.	1,070	754	806	1.10	1.41	1.36		1,061	3,747
S.Dak.	787	.579	564	1.02	1.57	1.50	1,139 772	1910	1,094 848
Nebr.									
	1,146	1,113	1,125	1.33	1.96	1,97	1,497	2,184	2,220
Kans.	.876	944	1,018	1.47	2.10	1.92	1,274	1,987	1,951
Del.	67	81	76	1.30	1.19	1.42	87	96	108
Md.	401	423	435	1.28	1.15	1.35	1514	1486	588
Va .	1,157	1,340	1,418	1.06	1.01	1.21	1,236	1,357	1;711
W.Va.	694	.771	793	1.10	1.04	1.26	765	1805	1,002
N.C.	1,082	1,239	1,295	. 92	.93	•99	1,003	1,150	1,281
S.C.	1605	575	600	71 .	.71	•85	427	410	508
Ga.	1,177	1,426	1,464	55	•48	•56	645	688	815
Fla.	1107	127	122	55	.50	•52	59	64	
Ky.	1,450	1,548	1,849	1.14	1.03	1.35	1,688	1,601	
Tenn.	1,881	1,884	2,153	1.06	• 8 5	1.23	1,995	1,601	2,658
Ala.	.949	1,105	1,027	74	.65	.76	699	1716	781
Miss.	1802	899	834	1.17	1.19	1.32	944	1,067	1,099
Ark.	1,042	1,203	. 1,219	1.02	1.05	1.15	1,075	1,264	
La.	301	295	290	1.18	1.22	1.40	356	7361	405
Okla.	³ 778	933	950	1.20	1.42	1.43	1936	1,324	1,362
Tex.	1,135	1,536	1,431		•96	.94	1,098	1;482	
Mont.	1,213	1,207	1,300	1.32	1.51	1.43	1,571	1,817	1,862
Idaho	1,016	1,014	993	2.15	2.12	2.12	2,184	2,148	2,103
Wyo.	569	546	559	1.35	1.42	1.41	768	1775	788
Colo.	1,018	1,031	- y	1.63	1.83	1.76	1,660	1,891	1,818
N.Mex.	166	198	204	2:11	2.31	2.15	354	458	438
Ariz.	225	324	307	2.39	2.42	2.60	1539	783	799
Utah	490	519	502		2.20	2.20	1,000	1,140	1,106
Nev.	180	179	180	2.02	2.13	2.05	1365	1381	369
Wash.	917	1,004	9 5 9	1.90	1.91	2.09	1,741	1,916	
Oreg.	1872	866	845	1.84	1.88	1.95			1,651
Calif.	1,624	1,858	1,911	2.84	2,90	2.95	4,607	5,393	5,645
U.S.	.57,556	59,589	59,905	1.34	1.41	1.53	77,415	34,076	91,573

1/ Yields per acre computed from sums of acreages and productions by kinds of hay.

ANNUAL SUMM ARY as of December 1945

CACP REPORTING BOARD Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1945

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

WILD HAY 1/

	;		eage harvo	nsted	Yi	eld per	acre	:	Productio	n
St		Average		1945	:Average	1944	1945	:Average		1945
	_ :	1934-43			:1934-43			:1934-43		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
		The	ousand Aci	res		Tons		Thous	end Tons	
Main	ne	7	. 7	5	0.96	0.90	1.00	7	6	5
N.H		8	έ	€	.90	.95	.95	7	6	6
Vt.		9	7	6	.98	1.00	1.10	8	7	7
Mag		10	10	10	.96	.85	1.20	10	8.	12
R.I		1	1	1	.94	.70	1.00	1	1	1
Com		9	6	6	1.07	1.05	1.15	9	6	7
N.Y		54	51	39	.94	.90	1.00	51	46	39
N.J Pa.	•	16 16	14 18	14 19	1.28 .90	1.35	1.10	20 14	19 17	15 19
Ohio	0	6	6	4	.77	•95 •8 0	.90	4	5	4
Ind		6	5 •	5	.91	.85	1.00	5	4	5
Ill		21	23	11	.84	.85	1.05	18	20 .	12
Micl	1.	34	20	15	.88	.95	•95	29	19	- 14
Wis	•	206	144	94	1.12	1.30	1.20	220	187	113
Minr	1.	1,436	1.298	1,285	1.01	1.15	1.15	1,448	1,493	1,478
Iowa	a	144	102	100	1.10	1.35	1.30	156	138	130
Mo.		146	160	150	1.04	1.10	1.25	154	176	188
N.Da	ak.	1,631	2,060	2,163	.78	1.00	•95	1,334	1 2 ,0 60	2,055
S.Da	ak.	1,775	2,996	2,936	.61	•85·	• 7 5	1,150	2,547	2,202
Neb	r.	2,565	3,198	3,294	.66	•85	.80	1,725	2,718	2,635
Kan	s.	622	650	598	.96	1.20	1.20	600	780	718
Del	•	1	1	1	1.04	1.00	1.10	1	1	1
Md.		4	3	2	.8 8	.90	1.00	3	3	2
Ve.		12	11	15	.82	•75°	1.00	10	8	15
W.V		23_	22	20	. 82	•80	•90	1.9	18	18
M.C		18	20	17	1.06	1.10	1.10	19	22 -	19
S.C	•	10	8	8	88.	•85	•90	8	7	7
Ga.		. 26	32	28	.86	•70	•90	23	22	25
Ky.		22	28	23	.87	•80	1.00	19	22	23
Ten		3 5	46	35	.80	•55	•95	28	25	33
Ala		40	41	41	.80	•75	•85	32	31	35
Mis		65	72	75	.90	1.00	1.15	58	_ 72	86
Ark		166	171	188	.98	1.00	1.10	163	171	207
La.		21	26	28	1.14	•	1.30		26	36
Okl		402			.99		1.30			615
		. 215	231		.39		1.05		243	
	t.		685		.84					
			121		1.10					
			444			.70	•75	322	311	316
			408						388	
	ex. z.		22		.73	•90	.70	14	2()	13
					.89 1.14	1 70	.90	5	2	3
Ne	V.	202	270	220	1.03	1.00	1.00	79	230	
Wa	sh.	43	42	46	1.00	1,50	1 25	211	17GG	58
Or	er.	224	224	251	1.20	1.05	1.10	570	235	276
Ca	lif.	174	156	172	1.25	1.25	1.35	200 557	195	232
		12 012	74.40	74 777					37 070	17 770
			14,467	14,011	.83	- 96	.93	10,144	13,878	15,378

^{1/} Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

December 1945

A TOTAL METERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

ALFALFA

State inversed inversed; Y4eld yer across : Production 1946 1946 1947 1948 1946 1947 1948 1	ALFALFA									
State 1944 1945 1944 1945 1974 1945 1934 1946 1934 1944 1945 1934 1944 1945 1934 1948		: Lo	reage har	vested	Yiel	d per s	acre	. P	roductio	<u> </u>
Maine	State.		1944		Avorage:		1945		1944	1945
Maine			usand acr			Tons		provided statement of the later of		ons
N.H. 4 5 5 1.91 1.80 2.15 7 9 11 Vt. 16 20 21 2.08 1.99 2.20 31 38 46 Mass. 11 17 13 2.18 2.00 2.35 24 34 42 R.I. 1 1 1 1 1 2.28 2.05 2.15 2.25 24 2 2 R.I. 1 1 1 1 1 2.28 2.15 2.25 2 2 2 2 N.Y. 373 446 428 1.86 1.90 1.95 700 847 835 N.J. 54 66 73 2.17 1.75 2.25 116 116 184 Pa. 242 2.81 2.80 1.92 1.00 1.95 404 506 564 Ohio 456 426 477 1.94 1.75 1.90 839 743 900 Ind. 434 401 400 1.30 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 434 401 400 1.30 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 457 484 537 2.13 2.15 2.40 1.024 1.041 1.289 Mich. 1.185 1.129 1.106 1.84 1.45 1.60 1.831 1.637 1.70 Wis. 1.505 824 824 2.05 2.10 2.55 2.20 2.25 1.940 2.041 1.999 Mo. 252 310 329 2.84 2.60 2.55 2.32 2.34 2.990 1.993 Iowa 905 833 816 2.11 2.45 2.45 1.940 2.041 1.999 Mo. 252 310 329 2.84 2.60 2.50 576 808 822 N.Jak. 204 200 824 1.87 1.80 1.70 829 540 561 Not. 252 310 329 2.84 2.60 2.50 576 808 822 N.Jak. 204 200 832 899 1.49 2.20 2.15 1.381 1.630 1.633 Kans. 619 736 795 1.64 2.30 2.10 1.00 1.90 1.90 1.93 Del. 5 5 6 2.48 2.20 2.10 1.00 1.90 1.90 1.93 Pa. 66 88 85 1.96 1.95 2.30 1.70 74 72 97 Va. 56 68 88 81 2.91 2.00 2.40 10 11 14 Va. 56 68 88 82 899 1.49 2.20 2.15 1.381 1.630 1.633 1.630 N.J. 56 5 5 5 1.82 1.65 2.30 1.99 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.85 2.30 2.10 1.000 1.693 1.600 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.95 2.30 2.00 109 133 196 N.V. 33 49 54 1.96 1.96 1.96 2.50 2.10 2.20 2.40 10 11 14 Mins. 63 62 70 2.20 2.20 2.25 2.40 2.50 38 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	Maine				7.47		1 40	. 8	0	8
Wh. 16 20 21 2,06 1,00 2,20 2,35 24 34 42 Mass. 11 17 13 2,18 2,20 2,35 24 34 42 R.I. 1 1 1 2,28 2,15 2,25 2										
Mase. 11 17 18 2.18 2.00 2.35 24 34 42 R.I. 1 1 1.28 2.15 2.25 2.25 2.2 2					21 1					
R.I. 1 1 1 1 2.28 2.15 2.25 2 2 2 2 2 Comm. 18 26 29 2.50 2.10 2.50 45 55 72 M.Y. 373 446 428 1.86 1.90 1.95 700 447 835 N.J. 54 66 73 2.37 1.75 2.25 116 111 164 Pa. 242 281 289 1.92 1.02 1.00 1.95 464 656 564 Ohio 456 426 477 1.94 1.75 1.90 889 748 906 Ind. 434 401 490 1.30 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 434 401 490 1.30 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 434 401 490 1.30 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 456 426 427 1.90 1.30 2.10 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 456 426 426 427 1.94 1.45 1.60 1.85 784 642 906 Ind. 454 1.185 1.29 1.106 1.454 1.45 1.60 1.831 1.637 1.770 Wis. 1.062 824 624 2.05 2.10 2.55 2.111 1.730 2.101 1.770 Wis. 1.1062 824 624 2.06 2.10 2.55 2.191 1.730 2.101 1.993 1.000 905 833 816 2.11 2.45 2.45 1.940 2.041 1.999 1.000 905 833 816 2.11 2.45 2.45 1.940 2.041 1.999 1.000 905 833 816 2.11 2.45 2.45 2.45 1.940 2.041 1.999 1.000 905 833 816 2.11 2.45 2.40 2.50 2.50 5.05 2.834 2.05 0.05 2.834 2.05 0.05 2.05 2.85 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.0										
N.Y. 373 446 428 1,86 1,90 1,95 700 847 835 847 846 848 1,86 1,90 1,95 700 847 847 848 848 848 1,80 1,95 700 847 847 848 8										
N.J. 573 446 428 1,86 1,90 1,95 700 847 835 N.J. 54 66 73 2,37 1,75 2,25 116 110 164 Pa. 242 281 289 1,82 1,80 1,95 464 506 564 Ohio 456 426 477 1,94 1,75 1,90 889 748 906 Ind. 434 401 490 1,80 1,60 1,85 784 642 906 Ind. 451 1,185 1,129 1,106 1,54 1,45 1,60 1,831 1,637 1,770 Wis. 1,052 824 824 2,05 2,10 2,55 2,191 1,730 2,101 Minn. 1,167 1,130 972 1,06 1,85 2,05 2,234 2,090 1,93 Iowa 905 833 816 2,11 2,45 2,45 1,940 2,041 1,998 Mo. 252 510 329 2,24 2,00 2,50 576 806 822 N.Dak. 127 183 181 1,21 1,60 1,58 165 293 281 Sirak. 284 500 324 1,37 1,80 1,70 329 540 651 Fabr. 803 832 899 1,49 2,20 2,13 1,381 1,330 1,933 Kans. 619 736 795 1,34 2,30 2,10 1,000 1,933 1,670 Dal. 5 5 6 2,148 2,20 2,40 1,000 1,933 1,670 Dal. 5 5 5 6 2,148 2,20 2,40 1,000 1,933 1,670 Va. 56 68 85 1,96 1,95 2,30 109 135 196 N.Va. 33 49 54 1,96 1,85 2,10 74 72 97 Va. 56 68 85 1,96 1,95 2,30 109 13 198 N.Va. 33 49 154 1,96 1,85 2,10 170 74 72 97 Va. 56 68 85 1,96 1,95 2,30 109 13 196 N.Va. 33 49 154 1,96 1,85 2,10 174 72 97 Va. 56 68 85 1,96 1,95 2,30 109 13 196 N.Va. 33 49 154 1,96 1,85 2,15 66 88 116 N.C. 7 8 10 1,92 2,10 2,20 14 17 22 S.C. 2 2 2 2 1,56 1,85 1,75 3 3 4 Ga. 5 5 5 5 5 1,82 1,65 2,15 9 8 11 Ky. 16(210 231 1,32 1,65 2,20 2,97 346 508 Abla. 5 7 - 7 1,46 1,55 1,55 1,55 1 1,75 3 3 3 4 Ga. 5 5 5 5 5 1,82 1,65 2,15 9 8 11 Ky. 16(210 231 1,32 1,65 2,20 2,97 346 508 Abla. 5 7 - 7 1,46 1,55 1,55 1,55 1,66 67 Abla. 263 32 6 2,11 1,32 1,65 2,20 2,97 346 508 Abla. 5 7 - 7 1,46 1,55 1,55 1,55 1,55 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,1										
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Tenn. 65 120 1.88 1.55 2.25 124 186 338 Ala. 5 7 -7 1.46 1.50 1.65 7 10 12 Miss. 63 82 70 2.33 2.10 2.45 141 172 172 Ark. 80 91 -87 2.01 2.10 2.20 163 191 191 Ta. 26 33 26 2.11 1.85 2.40 55 61 62 Okla. 253 300 351 1.32 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tox. 107 160 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,156 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.65 2.60 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nov. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Ky .	160	210	. 231				. 297	346	508
Ala. 5 7 -7 1.46 1.50 1.65 7 10 12 Miss. 63 82 70 2.23 2.10 2.45 141 172 172 Ark. 80 91 -87 2.01 2.10 2.20 163 191 191 La. 26 33 26 2.11 1.85 2.40 55 61 62 Okla. 253 300 351 1.92 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tex. 107 160 141 2.58 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,156 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.63 2.65 2.80 927 1,040 1,007 Nov. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	•							124	186	338
Miss. 63 82 *70 2.33 2.10 2.45 141 172 172 Ark. 80 91 -87 2.01 2.10 2.20 163 191 191 La. 26 33 26 2.11 1.85 2.40 55 61 62 Okla. 253 300 351 1.32 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tex. 107 160 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,432 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.63 2.65 2.86 448 628 650 Utah 458 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.23 4.30 4.26 3,304 4,106 4,171	Ala.	5					•	7	10	12
Ark. 80 91 -87 2.01 2.10 2.20 163 191 191 La. 26 33 26 2.11 1.85 2.40 55 61 62 Okla. 253 300 351 1.32 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tex. 107 160 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.65 2.80 448 628 650 Utah 458 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Miss.	63	82	~ 70				141	172	172
La. 26 33 26 2.11 1.85 2.40 55 61 62 Okla. 253 300 351 1.82 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tox. 107 160 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,432 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.65 2.80 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11<	TArk.	80'		- 87				163		
Okla. 253 300 351 1.32 2.25 2.25 465 675 790 Tox. 107 160 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.65 2.86 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113	Las	26		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				55	61	62
Tex. 107 166 141 2.38 2.80 2.65 260 448 374 Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,432 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.86 2.86 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.56 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333	Okla.	253	300	351				465	675	790
Mont. 612 682 702 1.59 1.70 1.65 975 1,159 1,158 Idaho 781 772 764 2.40 2.35 2.35 1,874 1,814 1,795 Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.86 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.56 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53	Tex.	107						260	1448	374
Wyo. 316 310 304 1.64 1.65 1.70 520 512 517 Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,452 1,308 N.Mex. 114 139 142 2.57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.63 2.65 2.80 448 628 650 Utah 458 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Mont.	612	682	70.2	1,59		1.65	975	1,159	1,158
Colo. 630 651 638 1.94 2.20 2.05 1,222 1,432 1,308 Nollex. 114 139 142 2,57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.63 2.65 2.80 448 628 650 Utah 458 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.29 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Idaho	781	772	764	2.40	2.35	2.35	1,874	1,814	1,795
Notice 114 139 142 2,57 2.75 2.60 294 382 369 Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.65 2.80 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Wyo.	316	3 1 0	304	1.64	1.65	1.70	. 520	512	517
Ariz. 170 237 232 2.65 2.86 448 628 650 Utah 438 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.26 3,304 4,106 4,171	Colo.	630	651	€38	1.94	2.20	2.05	1,222	1,452	1,308
Utah 458 452 438 2.11 2.30 2.30 927 1,040 1,007 Nev. 132 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 281 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	N.Mex.	114	139	142	2,57	2.75	2.60	294	382	369
Nev. 132 - 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 381 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Ariz.	170	237	232	2,63	2.65	2 .80	4.48	1628	650
Nev. 132 - 112 113 2.20 2.60 2.50 301 291 282 Wash. 381 333 533 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Utah	438	452	438	2.11	2.30	2.30	927	1,040	1,007
Wash. 281 333 333 2.47 2.15 2.60 694 716 866 Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. .781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Nev.	132						301		
Oreg. 280 268 260 2.53 2.45 2.60 710 657 676 Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Wash.	281						694		866
Calif. 781 955 993 4.25 4.30 4.20 3,304 4,106 4,171	Oreg.	280		-				710		
								3,304	4,106	4,171
the same and the s	U.S.	<u> 13,917</u>						28,604		

Fureau of Agricultural Economies Washington, D. C.

ChOP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CLOVER AND TIMETHY HAY 1/

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of

December 1946

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/									
	: Ac	reage ha	rvested	Yie	ld per	acre	: _ Pro	duction	
State	:Average:	1944		: Average:	1944		: Average:		3045
	:1934-43:	1944	1945	: 1934-43:_	1944	1945	:1934-43:	1944	1945
		usand ac	res	T 2.2.7-4.	Tons	<u> </u>		usand tor	is T
Maine	479	461	484	1.00	0.90	1.15	478	415	557
N.H.	175	166	181	1.23	1.15	1.35	215	191	244
Vt.	585	538	538	1.28	1.20	1.45	745	646	780
Mass.	223	202	212	1.56	1.25	1.78	347	252	377
R.I.	17	15	17	1.44	1.25	1.50	25	19	26
Conn.	145	141	147	1.50	1.10	1.50	218	155	220
N.Y.	2,917	2,804	2,860	1.32	1.48	1.65	3,822	4,150	4,719
N.J.	127	106	114	1.36	1.20	1.50	173	127	171
Pa.	1,888	1,732	1,749	1.26	1.40	1.50	2,354	2,425	2,624
Chio	1,705	1,692	1,658	1.19	1.35	1.40	2,003	2,284	2,321
Ind.	942	1,082	995	1.08	1.20	1.30	1,009	1,298	1,294
Ill.	1,065	1,284	1,104	1.14	.1.30	1.40	1,219	1,669	1,546
Mich.	1,186	1,278	1,355	1.15	1.25	1.40 -	1,359	1,598	1.897
Wis.	2,053	2,886	2,915	1.43	1.55	1.75	3,041	4,473	5,101
Minn.	770	1,107	1,218	1.32	1.40	1.60	1,044	1,550	1,949
Iowa	1,654	2,295	2,226	1.17	1.50	1.55	1,969	3,442	3,450
Mo.	1,075	1,000	1,022	.86	.90	1.00	904	900	1,022
N. Dak.	6	3	6	1.10	1.30	1.25	7	4	8
S. Dak.	10	14	1 5	.92	1.30	1.30	10	18	20
Nebr.	13	19	26	1.02	1.35	1.45	12	26	38
Kans.	28	33	40	1.05	1.30	1.30	28	43	52
Del.	36	32	30	1.24	1.20	1.40	45	38	42
Md.	287	281	292	1.19	1.05	1.25	343	295	365
Va.	418	373	436	1.10	1.05	1.30	461	392	567
W. Va.	374	383	434	1.07	1.05	1.25	398	402	542
N.C.	57	62	66	.95	.90	1.00	55	5 6	66
Ga.	4	4	4	. 89	•75	•90	4	3	4
Ky.	306	348	470	1.02	.90	1.30	317	313	611
Tenn.	178	157	199	1.04	•90	1.30	1.84	141	259
Ala.	5	5	5	.82	.75	.35	4	4	4
Miss.	6	€	6	1.16	1.20	1.25	7	7	8
Ark.	21	19	25	.94	1.05	1.15	19	20	29
La.	<u>2</u> / 9	15	15	<u>2</u> /1.01	.95	1.05	<u>2</u> / 9	14	16
Mont.	174	193	216	1.40	1.55	1.60	242	299	346
Idaho	120	126	113	1.40	1.55	1.40	168	195	158
Wyo.	96	105	105			1.30	115	142	136
Colo.	146	174	183	1.46		1.40	214	244	256
N.Mex.		11	12	1.28	1.35	1.40	9	15	17
Utah	19	25	24	1.58	1.65	1.80	31	41	43
Nev.		34	34	1.42		1.30	31	48	44
Wash.	193	197	195	2.10	2.10	2.15	405	414	419
	105	110	96	1.76	1.80	1.85	185	198	178
Calif.	35	35	35	1.81	1.75	1.90	64	61	66
Ū. S.	19,683	21.553	21.877	1.24	1.35	1.49	24,289	*	32.592

<u>U.S.</u> <u>19,683</u> <u>21,553</u> <u>21,877</u> <u>1,24</u> <u>1.35</u> <u>1.49</u> <u>24,289</u> <u>29,027</u> <u>32,592</u> 1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

^{2/} Short-time average.

ANNUAL SUMMERRY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

· _ <u></u> <u></u>				<u> </u>	171.5				
	Lacre	age harv	ested	: Yield	per acr		Marine Colored Street Colored	duction	
	verage:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944 :	1945	Average:	1944	: 1945
لين عربيات	934-43:			:1934-43:	man with the same a	ب نیانست دی	1934-43:	L'	
100	Ťh	ousand a	cres	e till engener. Til karan sampener	Tons		Thou	isand to	mš
Me.	8			3 00	1 00	1.80	10	16	
N.H.	7	9 6	9 6	. 1.90 . 1.77	1.80 1.65	1.75	16 13	10'	16 10
Vt.	30	26	. 28	1.78	1.85	1.80		48	50
Nass.	1. 19	7	7 .	1.96	2.05	2.05	17	14.	
R.I.	7.2	í.	. 2	1.66	1.65	1.70		2	3
Conn.	. 9,	- 8	9	1.74	1.65	1.65	16	18	15
N.Y.	× 52	43	43	1.52	1.45.	1.50	78	62*	
N.J.	7,	8	7	1.56	1.55			12*	12
Pa.	28,	24	26	1.22	1.40	1.45	34		53
Ohio	37.	20	i 20 i	.99	.95	1.20	36	19	24
Ind.	. 67,	35.	" 35 '	.86	.85	1.10	56-	30 -	38
Ill.	62	20	14	.89	.80	1,00	51	. 16*	14
Mich.	33	1 5	17	.95	1.00 '	1.05	30	15	. 18
Wis.	142,	2 5 .	25	1.17	1.20'	1.40	148	301	35
Minn.	152	60	30	1,05	1.15	1.30	117.	60	·: 39
Iowa	180	51 /	34.	1.03	1.10 *	1.20	165	56 ∵	·. 41
Mo.	308	191	136	77	.75	.90'	2.28 °	143 /	122
N.Dak.	358	99 .	107	.93	1.30	1.25	264	129 [• 134
Ş.Dak.	212	33	31	. 68	.95	.95	126	31	. 29
Nebr.	145	91	36	.75	.80	.90	94	73	. 32
Kons.	69	22	15 `	.86	1.10	.90	53	24	14
Del.	2	2	2	1.37	1.25	1.30	2	2:	3
Md.	5	6	5	1.44	1.30	1.40	8	8 +	7
Va.	34	40	52	1.04	1.15	1.30	35	46 :	. 68
W.Va.	25	21	25 '	. 90	.95	1.10	23	20	. 28
N.C.	64	65	78	1.01	1.00	1.00	64	65	· 78
S.C. Ga.	21 30	20 ·	16 ° 21 °	.79	.90	.85	16	18	14
Ky.	35	46		.70 .82	.85 .80	.85 .95	21 28	17. 37.	18 46
Tenn.	54	· 63 ,	66.	.77	.75	.90	41	47	59
Ala.	15	13	15	.72	.7 5	.90	10	10	14
Miss.	6	9	8 (1.02	1.00	1.00	6	.9	8
Ark.	80	75	50	. 78	.80	.90	62	₇ 60	45
Lá.	2	4 .			.95	.90	1.2		
Okla.	63	58	46.	74	. 85	. 7.5		49	4 : 34
Tex-	64	60	78.	.77	.90	.90	49	54	70
Mont.		125 .	142.	.78	1.00	.75		125	
Idaho	82	7 6	76.	1.26	1.25	1.40	102		
Wyo.		49		.75	.85		48	.95 _{1.} 42	37
Colo.		70		.92	1.00	1.30		70	96
N.Mex.	18	18 ,	20	1.12	1.25	1.40	21	70 22	. 28
Ariz.	44	74 .	63 ,	1.60	1.70	1.90	72	126	120
Utah	9	13		1.14			11	.i8	18
Nev. Wash.	6	3	3	1.19	1.45	1.35	. 7	4	i.
wasn.	527	284	241	1.40	1.60	1.55	449	454	374
Oreg. Calif.	257	251	220	1.21	1.30	1.30	307	2018	7.8 h
calif.	699	756	771	1.54	10	1.60	1,079	1,058	1,234
U.S.	4.268	3.001	2.819	7 07	1.20	1 30	4 7 30		7 000
						T. OU	4,508	0,614	3,667

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Puresu of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945 December 18, 1945 3:00 P.S. (E.S.T.)

as of December 1945

INTUAL SUIMARY

MISCELLANDOUS TAKE HAY

	: Zere	erge harve	sted	: Y	ield per	nore To	:	Produc	tion
Strite	:Average : :1934-43 :	1941	1945	:/veraçe :1934-43	1810 D -	1945	:Averago :1934-43	1944	1945
	Thev	isend ácre	S		Ters		Tho	ousend to	ns
Maine	409	402	358	0.75	0.72	0.93	306	289	333
N.H.	161	160	144	.94.	•90	1.05	151	144	151
Vt.	261	298	295	.93	.85	1.10	246	253	324
Macss.	103	116	110	1.05	•90	1.30	114	104	143
k.I.	16	16	15	1.10	.90	1.30	17	14	20
Conn.	111	105	98	1.13	•80	1.30	1.25	84 .	127
N.Y.	577	623	604	.98	1.00	1.15	571	623	695
N.J.	21	23	21	1.33	1.30	1.35	28	30	28
Fa.	123	139	133	1.04	1.20	1.20	130	167	160
Ohio	50	52	45	1.01	1.00	1.10	51	52	50
Ind.	38	30	32	.96	•95	1.10	36	28	35
Ill.	290	300	315	.61	.65	•75	178	195	236
Mich.	- 126	1.40	136	.94	1.00	•95	117	140	129
Wis.	155	156	140	1.21	1.25	1.45	183	195	. 203
Minn.	533	570	502	1.27	1.35	1.40	676	770	703
Iown	78	20	20	1.32	1.50	1.50	96	30	30
Mo.	162	200	200	.8€	.95	1.10	140	190	220
N.Dak.		422	422	1.17	1.35	1.30	466	570	549
S.Dak. Nebr.	242 158	207	166	1.08	1.40	1.30	270	290	216
Kans.	97	140	130	1.15 1.24	1.60	1.40	185	224	182
$D \in \mathbb{1}$.	2	86	80	1.11	1.70	1.45	121 2	146	116
Md.	15	2	2	1.07	•90	1.00	16	2	2
Va.	95	14 .95	15 85	.95	.95 .95	1.20 1.05	90	13 90	18 89
W.Va.	197	235	209	.96	.90	1.10	192	212	230
N.C.	73	61	58	1.00	1.00	1.05	77	. 61	61
S.C.	18	12	12	.84	.90	1:00	14	11	12
Ga.	52	37 -	42	.90	75	1:05	46	28	44
Fla.	14	14	- 14	.86	.82	.80	12	11	11
Ky.	178	198		. •88 -	•90	1.10	154	178	220
Tenn.	173	153	. 130	. 68	.80	1.05	150	122	136
Ala.	129	144	141	.97	•95	1.15	125	137	162
Miss.	115	150	146	1.10	1.10	1.20	126	165	175
Ark.	142	180	160	1.06	1.10	1.20	150	198	192
La.	50	55	50	1.21	1.35	1.35	€1	74	81
Okla.	274	274	238	1.02	1.31	1,25	288	360	298
Tex.	466	508	452	1.08	1.10	1.10	509	559	508
Mont.	113	142	170	1.06	1.10	1.05	121	156	178
Idaho	33 00	40	40	1.18	1.10	1.10	40	44	44
Wyo.	82	75	98	.90	.95	•90	.7 કે	71	88
Colo.	141	125	125	.91	1.05	1.15	130	131	144
N.Mex. Ariz.		30	30	1.11	1.30	.80	30	39	24
Utah	10 23	13	12	1.77	2.20	2.40	18	29	29
Nev.	23	29	27		1.40	1.40	32	47.	38
Wash.	116	30 190	30		1.25			38	39
	229	251	190	1.64				332	342
Calif.	108	112	269 112	1.73				464	511
				1.47	1.50		159	168	174
U. S.	6,091	7,374	7,043	1.00	1.12	1.21	7,441	8,272	8,500

AN NUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bursay of Agriculturel Lomenics Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

December 18, 1945 . 3:90 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COMPR	IAC.	TOR	ロAツ

:COWPEAS GRAZED OR

COWPEAS FOR HAY	: PIOWED UNDER
: Acreage harvested : Tield per acre : Production	
State Jan. : : : Av. : : : Av. : :	AV
State: 1934 : 1944 : 1945 : 1934 : 1945: 1934 : 1945: 1944: 1945	
	_;_4 <u>3</u> _; i

	i		•	. 	· <u></u> -	*			,,, d.	
Thous	and ac	res	mons		Thousan	d tons		Thous	and acr	<u>0 s</u>
· 2	11	1 .1.42	1.05	1.30	3.	1	1		-	(ROM)
1	1	1	-		2	2	2		Copume .	****
14.	4	8 J. I. 20			17	4	9	4	-	7
109	36	3817.4.94	.80	.95	100	29	36	19	5	9
	18	23 1.1.06	1.00	1.20	62	18	. 28	14	3	4
	5	6 🚜 🛵 97	.80	1.10		4	7	10	~ ?	-9
	1		1.00	1.30		1	1	market	*****	****
6	1		1.35	1.25		1	2		2	1
	7		1.10	1.20		8		- 18	6	7
	1		1.15	1.45	2	1	1	****	-	-
1 4	48	48 👾 , •83	.85	.85	131	41	41	108	96	92
and the second second	300	288 000.68	.65	.75	305	195	216	164	128	123
	140	11467	.67.	.75	189	94	36	123	83	, . 92
14	8	864	.60.	.60	9	5	5	21	26	22
40	15	17 1.24	1.20	1,50	49	18	26	. 6	4	4
	35	3895	.85	1.10	101	30	42	. 23.	13	15
	70	5175	.75	. 80	97	52	41	82	39	45
	62	58 1.00	1.05.	1.10	135	65	64	154	57	54
186	56	6690	1.00	.95	167 -	56	63	224	92	91
58	19	1592	.95	1.05	54	18	16	110	64	58
46	18	15 .79	1.10.	1.00	38	20	15	91	53	42
92	53	4669	. 80 .	. 85	63	42	39	423	199	. 210
,949	899	852 .82	.78	-88	1,593	705	752	1,598	877	885
	Thous 2 1 14 109 61 6 49 2 156 452 282 14 40 107 129 134 186 58 46 92	Thousand ac 2 1 1 1 14 4 109 36 61 18 6 5 1 1 6 1 49 7 2 1 156 48 452 300 282 140 14 8 40 15 107 35 129 70 134 62 186 56 58 19 46 18 92 53	Thousand acres 2	Thousand acres 2	Thousand acres Tons 2 1 1.42 1.05 1.30 1 1 1.52 1.55 1.65 14 4 6 1.20 1.10 1.50 109 36 38 .94 80 .95 61 18 23 1.06 1.00 1.20 6 5 6 .97 80 1.10 1 1 1.14 1.00 1.30 6 1 2 1.33 1.35 1.25 49 7 9 1.07 1.10 1.20 2 1 1.42 1.15 1.45 156 48 48 .83 .85 .85 452 300 288 .68 .65 .75 282 140 114 .67 .67 .75 14 8 .64 .60 .60 40 15 17	Thousand acres Tons Thousand 2 1 1.42 1.05 1.30 3 1 1 1.52 1.55 1.65 2 14 4 6 1.20 1.10 1.50 17 109 36 38 .94 .80 .95 100 61 18 23 1.06 1.00 1.20 62 6 5 6 .97 80 1.10 6 1 1 1.14 1.00 1.30 1 6 1 2 1.33 1.35 1.25 8 49 7 9 1.07 1.10 1.30 53 2 1 1.43 1.15 1.45 2 156 48 48 .83 .85 .85 131 452 300 288 .68 .65 .75 305 282 140 114	Thousand acres 2	Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons 2 1 1 1.42 1.05 1.30 3 1 1 1 1 1 1.52 1.55 1.65 2 2 2 14 4 6 1.20 1.10 1.50 17 4 9 109 36 38 4.94 80 .95 100 29 36 61 18 23 1.06 1.00 1.20 62 18 28 6 5 6 .97 80 1.10 6 4 7 1 1 1.14 1.00 1.30 1 1 1 6 1 2 1.33 1.35 1.25 8 1 2 49 7 9 1.07 1.10 1.20 53 8 11 2 1 1.42 1.15 1.45 2 1	Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons Thousand tons 2 1 1 1.42 1.05 1.30 3 1 1 1 1 1.52 1.55 1.65 2 2 2 14 4 6 1.20 1.10 1.50 17 4 9 4 109 36 38 4.94 80 .95 100 29 36 19 61 18 23 1.06 1.00 1.20 62 18 28 14 6 5 6 5.97 80 1.10 6 4 7 10 1 1 1.14 1.00 1.30 1 1 1 6 1 2 1.33 1.35 1.25 8 1 2 2 2 49 7 9 1.07 1.10 1.20 53 8 11 18 2 1	Thousand acres Tons Thousand tons Thousand tons Thousand acres 1

SWEETCLOVER HAY

	: _ Acrea	ge har	vested	_	: Yi	eld per	acre	IIIII	: Production			
State	:Averago: :1934-43:	1944	1945	5 ·	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945		
	Thous	and ac	res	v		Tons		Thou	sand tor	<u>15</u>		
Ohio	23	18	16	٠	1.18	1.25	1.30	27	22	21		
Ind.	18	10	10		1.14 '	1.15	1.20	20	12	12		
I11.	33	20	31		1.13 "	1.05	1.15	37	21	36		
Mich.	38	14	17		1.21	1.10	1.20	44	15	20		
Wis.	49	20	20	r	1.58	1.55	1.75	74	31	35		
Minn.	174	62	43		1.23 "	1.35	1.35	210	84	58		
Iowa	61	23	20 /	•-	1.20	1.20	1.35	73	28	27		
Mo.	23	22	25	٠	1.09	.1.15	1.15	25	25	29		
N. Dak.		45	90	•	1.16	1.40	1.35	239	63	122		
S. Dale.		24	27	•	•96 '	1.25	1.15	36,	30 ,	3 1		
Nebr.	22	30	32			1.00	1.00	19	30	32		
Kans.	,12	9	10		,1.00 "	1.20	1.20	,12	11	12		
Va.	1/12	9	12	•	1/1.18	1.25	1.25	<u>1</u> /15	11	15		
Miss.	5	10	10 '	•	1.18'	1.10	1.25	6	11	12		
Mont.	59	65	70	•	1.00	1.20	1.05	62	78	74		
Wyo.	9	7,	8.			1,20	1.25	10 😘	8.	10 -		
Colo.	14	11	_12_		1.15	1.30_	1_20 _	17 _	_ 14	14		
<u>U.S.</u>		399	453	_	_ 1.18 _	1.24	1_24	921	494	560		
1/ Sho	ort-time a	verage	•									

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945 ANNUAL SUMMARY as of

Decemb	er 1945		CROP	REFORT	, , , ,	UAND			(E.S.T.)	
				SOTBEANS F	OP HAV					
							: Pro	ductic		
Stato	: Average	eage har		:Average:		acre	. iFrc :Average:		•	
	_:_193 <u>4-4</u> 5_		1945	:1934-43:	1944	1945	:1934-43:	1944	1945	
		ousand ac	rna — — —	<u> </u>	Tons		Thousand tons			
N.Y.	4	3	2	1.64	1.70	1.65	6	5	3	
N.J.	16	30	20	1.46	1.15	1.45	55	34	29	
Pa.	40	55	35	1.58	1.50	1.€0	62	82	56	
Ohio	206	133	89	1.51	1.20	1.55	311	160	138	
Ind.	385	302	221	1.35	1.20	1.45	517	362	320	
I11.	649	387	289	1.37	1.20	1.20	893	464	347	
Mich.	32	17	8		1.10	1.45	43	19	12	
Wis.	128	58	47	1.66	1.55	1.90	207	90	89	
Minn.	97	83	47	1.50	1.40	1.50	151	116	70	
Iowa Mo.	467 273	89	59	1.52	1.65	1.65	708 30 9	147	. 97	
N. Dak.	۵۱۵	119 2	86	1.17	1.40	1.20	909	167 2	103	
S.Dak.	<u>1</u> / 3	1	1	1/ 1.15	1.25	1.30	1/ 3	1	1	
Nebr.	6	ī	2	1.06	1.30	1.30	6	1	3	
Kans.	28	12	9	1.20	1.40	1.20	33	17	11	
Del.	16	24	15	1.28	1.15	1.35	20	28	20	
Md.	37	46	35	1.42	1.30	1.40	52	60	49	
Va.	92	97	50	1.24	1.15	1.40	113	112	70	
W. Va.	44	33	26	1.46	1.30	1.50	64	43	39	
N.C.	196	219	184	1.06	1.05	1.15	207	230	212	
S.C. Ga.	27 82	27 72	20	. 89	•85	•.90	2 <u>4</u> 74	23	18	
Ky.	103	127	75 104	.89 1.38	85	•95	151	61	71	
Tenn.	133	150	104	1.20	1.30 1.15	1.50 1.35	160	165 172	156 1 40	
Ala.	228	228	226	.91	.80	•90	207	182	203	
Miss.	253	218	162	1.14	1.15	1.25	289	251	202	
Ark.	140	139	135	1.04	1.05	1.15	148	146	155	
La.	79	51	55	1.16	1.10	1.30	93	56	72	
Okla.	9	5	5	.86	1.25	1.20	8	6	6	
Tex.	<u>1</u> 2_		4	<u>68</u>	75_	85	8 _	5.	3	
			_ 2, 115	1.22	1.17	1.37 _	_ 4,830 _	3,207	_ 2,695	
L/ Shor	rt-time ave	rage.		SOYBEANS GE	A PED O	חישואים.אפי פו	בשרותו			
	Av.:	1944	1045	5+	ato	A _V . 1934⊷	: 1944		1945	
	: <u>4</u> 3_ <u>:</u> _			•			_	:	T2-20	
-		Thousand.		:			housand acr	'es		
N.Y.	2	3	3	:						
N.J.	1/7	6	5	:Md.		8	13		10	
Pa.	12	30	14	:Va•		33	58		67	
Ohio	51	30	25			4	4		4	
Ind.	87	35	52	:N.C.		157	107		113	
Ill.	145	39	41	:S.C.		34	34		30	
Mich. Wis.	1/33 1/20	13	. 10	:Ga.		41	37 19		24 25	
Minn.	1/34	5, 11.	6 16	:Ky. :Tenn.		26 131	170		25 1 57	
Iowa.	57	29	18	:Ala.		38 131	25		22	
Mo.	92	59 ,	80	Mise.		206	125		109	
N.Dak.		1	1	:Ark.		155	145		154	
S.Dak.	ner per	1	1	:La.		212	207		200	
Nebr.	1/6	2	1	:Okla.		8	7		5	

15

5

12

Kans.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics Was

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1945

			·	EDEZA LAY 1				
	Aores	age harves	sted . :	Yield per	Rore	:Pr	oduction	1
State	: Average: 1934-45:	1944		rage: 1944 4-43:	1945	:Average:		1945
	Thouse	and acres		Tons		Thous	sand tons	3
Ohio	2/ 10	11	1.1 2/1	.23 0.95	1.20	2/ 13	10	13
Ind.	64	70				- 68	60	138
I11.	100	71	131	.92 .75		99	53	151
Mo.	678	1,297	1,401	.92 .95	1.00	692	1,232	1,401
Kans.	2/ 35	41	63 2/1		1.10	$\frac{2}{40}$ $\frac{2}{10}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{24}{20}$	49	69
Del.	2/ 35 2/ 9 2/ 22	15	20 2/1		1.30	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$ 10	14	26
Md.	2/ . 22	35	40 2/1		1.25	$\overline{2}/24$	37	50
Va.	289	517		.0295	1,10	301	491	620
W.Va.	<u>2</u> / 32	49	44 2/1	.09.	1.05		39	46
N.C.	303	501		.04 1.00	1,10	318	501	606
S.C.	62	175		.82 .80		53	140	224
Get.	75	149		.86 65		64	97	173
Ky.	626	604	779 1	.08 .90		691	544	935
Tenn:	1,163	1,195	7	.05 .75		1,228	896	1,677
Ala.	105	134	134	.78 .70	.90	82	94	121
Miss.	190	335	355 1	.12 1.10	1.25	213	368	, 444
Ark.	355	620	682	.91 .93	1.05	339	577	716
La.	, 56	105		.22 1.20	1.40	. 69	126	146
Okla.	2/ 24	48	60.5/	.97 1.10	1.10	2/ 23	53	66

^{5,972 6,918 1.02} 4,294 5,381 7,622 4,139 _______ 1/ Additional quantities, produced in other States and other years, included in miscellaneous tame hay.

1,10

PEANUTS FOR HAY

	- 1000		ogt od	* ************************************	3 3			D	
	AV.	ge harv		110	ld per	<u>.cre</u> "_	· Av.	Product	Lon
State	: 1934-:			1934	· : 1941	· : 1945	1934-	1944	1945
	: 43	J. J. 22 70. \$	10.00	43	: T02:	• 1040	43	エンセセ	TOTO
					<u>.</u>	•			
	1	Phousand	acres		Tens		Thou	sand ton	18
Virginia	118	134	125	0.57	0.55,	0.60	67	74	75
North Carolina	221	275	300	- :. 62	.65	.65	137	.179	195
Tennessee	9	11	8	.71	.60	.85	. 7	7	7
Total (VaN.C.ar	eu)348	420	433	.61	.62	.64	210	260	277
South Carolina	23	39	38	.52	.52	•52	12	20	20
Georgia	647	999	1,021	.37	.38	.40	240	380	408
Florida	79	105	100	.46	.46	47	37	48	47
Alabama	333	504	4/18	.50	.45	.50	166	227	224
Mississippi	. 30	27	19	.70	. 70	.75	21	19	14
Total (S.E. area)	1,112	1,674	1,626	.43	.41	:44	475	694	713
Arkansas	37	23	14	:76	.70	,90	27	16	13
Louisiana -	20	13	10	71	.65	.85	14	٠ 8.	8
Oklahoma	120	230	235	. 68	.70	65	80	161	153
Texas	394	748	700.	. 54	.50	.50	209	374	350
Total (S.W. area)	572	1,014	959	.59	.55	.55	330	559	524
United States	2,032	3,108	3,018	50	.49	.50	1,016,	1,513	1,514

^{2/} Short-time everage.

ANNUAL SUMMARY

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1945

December 1945

December 1945

RED CLOVER SEED

	1 A	creage harv	rested _	Yi	eld per	acre	<u> </u>	Production	
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944		Averag 1934-4	e:1944 3:	1945	: Average : 1934-43 :	1944	1945
		Acres			Bushel	s	1	Bushels	
N.Y.	8,330	10,800	13,000	1.15	1.00	1.00	9,790	10,800	13,000
Pa.,	25,000	31,000	32,000	.98	.85	.80	24,110	26,000	26,000
Ohio	168,500	338,000	230,000	.91	.70	.70	150,200	237,000	161,000
Ind.	198,800	345,000	210,000	.85	•60	.65	163,000	207,000	136,000
Ill.	194,100	450,000	302,000	.88	.80	.65	173,100	360,000	196,000
Mich.	101,800	240,000	166,000	•98	.70	.80	101,600	168,000	133,000
Wis.	103,900	226,000	298,000	1.09	•60	•60	104,800	136,000	179,000
Minn.	35,850	56,000	112,000	1.27	•90	•90	43,920	50,000	101,000
Iowa	106,130	441,000	463,000	.78	•65	. 70	88,420	287,000	324,000
Mo.	68,200	182,000	175,000	1.03	1.10	•90	74,830	200,000	158,000
Kans.	8,800	34,000	44,000	.83	1.00	•85	7,500	34,000	37,000
Md.	24,900	15,100	24,000	•98	.80	•75	24,540	12,100	18,000
Va.	11,500	7,000	17,000	1.10	• 75	• 95	13,040	5,200	16,200
Ky.	16,920	16,000	30,000	1.36	1.25	1.50	23,740	20,000	45,000
Idaho	30,770	21,000	25,000	4.64	5.00	4.00	138,500	105,000	100,000
Wash.	1/3,067	2,500	2,500	1/3.18	4.20	3.00	1/9,744	10,5.00	- 7,500
Oreg.	17,120	12,000	13,000	2.82	2.50	2.90	46,500	30,000	38,000
U.S.	1,125,900	2,427,400 2	2,156,500	1.11	.78	78	1,199,520	1,898,600	1,688,700
1./ Sho	rt-time a	verage.							

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

	I Acre	E E E E E	roduction_						
State	Average: 1934-43:	I944	1945	Average 1934-4;	1944	1945	Average : 19 <u>34-43 :</u>	1944	1945
		Acres						Bushels	
N.Y.	1,200	700	600	1.55	1.30	1.30	1,870	900	800
Ohio	38,770	17,000	14,400	1.38	1.00	1.60	50,350	17,000	23,000
Ind.	9,580	6,000	3,500	1.17	•90	1.00	10,990	5,400	3,500
Ill.	14,700	13,000	11,000	1.47	1.10	1.50	21,400	14,300	16,500
Mich.	13,400	10,000	9,000	1.70	1.50	1.40	21,280	15,000	12,600
Wis.	13,260	17,500	22,000	2.13	2.20	2.40	28,580	38,000	53,000
Minn.	24,690	33,000	60,000	2.42	1.70	2.30	60,400	56,000	138,000
Iowa	4,030	5,000	4,000	1,40	1.10	1.25	5,820	5,500	5,000
Mo.	1,480	1,000		1.27	1.00		1,840	1,000	(mag death
Idaho	4,500	7,500	7,500	5.67	4.50	4.50	24,350	34,000	34,000
Oreg.	16,210	14,500	10,000	4.63	4.60	5.00	75,600	67,000	50,000
U.S.	141,820	125,200	142,000	2.21	2.03	2.37	302,480	254,100	336,400

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

ALFALFA SEED

	:	creage he	ar vested	- Tylel	d per	acre.		Production			
State	egarovA:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945		
	:1934-43			:1934-43:	<u>- </u>	, 	:1954-43:	البكاريس بناريهم	-		
		Acros		With the section	Bushe	ls	10 mg 1 mg	Bushols			
Ohio	17,400	50,000	9,000	0.91	ຸດ •85 ຸ	0.55	16,820	42,000	5,000		
,Ind.	9,480	30,000	2,500	. 90	.70	.70	300 300	21,000	1,800		
Mich.	76,100	118,000	21,000	92	• 85	•65	70,720	100,000	13,600		
Wis.	28,190	40,000	16,000	• 91	∫	:90	27,400	32,000	14,400		
Minn.	86,000	60,000	51,000	1.15	70	* :85	100,600	42:000	43,000		
Towa	15,030	11,000	ି 6,000	1.16	•55	.60	17,330	6,000	3,600		
.N.Dak.	16,590	30,000	25,000	9 -,91	90	.70	15,800	27,000	17,500		
S.Dak.	15,480	32,000	48,000	1.10	70	.90	17,040	.22;000	43,000		
Nobr.	70,800	67,000	110,000	1⊬ . 36	95	***1.10	95,100	64,000	121,000		
Kans.	97,500	141,000	183,000	1.50	1.10	1.20	141,700	155,000	220,000		
okla.	68,200	105,000	103,000	1.88	1.60	1.70	125,600	168,000	175,000		
Tex.	6.270	12,000	17,000	2.74	2.50	4.00	17,100	30,000	68,000		
Mont.	42,900	84,000	59,000	1.92	1,00	1.50	80,640	84,000	88,000		
·Idaho	46,800	25,000	22,000	2.11	2.10	1.75	93,300	52 0000	38,000		
.Wyo .	18,750	19,000	16,900		1.30	1.70	34,840	25,7000	25,000		
Colo.	20,570	30,000	26,000		1.60	1.60	41,230	48,000	42,000		
N'.Mox.		7,500	11,500	2,82	3.65	3.25	14,490	27,000	* 37,000		
Ariz.	-29, 400	44,000	44,000	4.13	1.75	1.65	112,400	. 77;000 -	73,000		
Utah	36,100	35,000	33,000	1.36	1.20	1.00	67,600	42:000			
Wash.	, 1	The state of the s	2,500	1/2.00	2,00	3.00	1/5,786	4,000			
Oreg.		5,000	7,000	2,31	1.70	1,80	15,900	8,500			
Calif.		20,000	22,000	5.20	3 30	2.75	55,830	66,000	ଦେ, ଓଡ଼		
	733,490			1.63	1.18	1.37	1,178,7901		1,146,000		
	rt-timo a			mengal manerality distribution				· m and ma was			

THOTHY SLED

and the same	Acr	oage har	vested	· Yi	ald per	cre		Production	
State	:Average			Avorago		1945	:Avorage		1945
	:19.34-43			:1934-43		·*	:1934-43	3 <u>:</u>	
		Acre	98	~	Bushe	ols	,	Busho	le
Pa.	5,620	5,700	5,200	2.30	2:75	. 2.75	15,820	15;700	14,300
Ohio	47,400	38,000	42,000	3,20	2.90	. 3.15	160,100	110,000	132,500
Ind.	13,330	12,700	8,000;	3,08	2.25	2.50	43,010	29,000.	-26,000
Ill.	51,080	28,000	26,600	2,59	\$.90	3.00	140,240	81;000	78,000
Wis.	14;220	9,300	, 13,500	3.85	3.30 -	ं _क 3 ₀०० ।	48,910	31,000	·46,000
Winn.	33,560	- 35 , 000 🖔	35,000	3,39	4.00	3.70	126,850	140 1000	130,000
Iowa	233,700	181,000	183,000	3,51	14.20-	4.30	909,560	760 5000	787,000
Mo •	69,600		72,000	3,03	3:00	3,50	231,200	165,000	252,000
U.S.	468,910	364,700	384,700	3,33	3.65	3.781	,676,640	1,331,700 1	4.53,300

REDTOP, SEED

वर्ग हुन्छ।

			ested	: Yie	ld per ac	ore	: Pro	: Production			
State	:Average:	1944		:Average:		1945	:Average: :1939-43:	1944	1945		
		Acres			Pour	nds	Thous	and pour	ds		
Ill.	262,200	210,000	231,000	62	65	75	16,360	13,600	17,300		
Mo.	1/	53,000	76,00	1/	79	100	1/	4,200	7,000		
	262,200		301,000	62	68	81	16,360	17,800	24,300		
I/ Not	estimate	d prior	to 1944.		66 -				zfm		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.

as of December 1945

1/ Short-time average.

December 18, 1945 CROP REPORTING BOARD 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

	SWEETCLOVER SEED									
	Acreage	harvested		Yield	per ac	re	P_	coductio	4	
State	: Average :1934-43	1944	1945	:Average :1934-43	1944	1945	Average: _1 <u>934-43</u> ;		1945	
		Acres		Bu	ishels		<u>B</u> t	shels		
Ohio	11,060	4,300	7,000	2.10	1.70	2.00	23,130	7,300	14,000	
Ind.	6,560	. 5,900	5,000	2.16	1.50	2.00	14,070	8,800	10,000	
Ill.	26,500	35,000	26,000		1,70	1.80	53,600	60,000	47,000	
Mich.	1/8,714	5,000	6,000	<u>1</u> /2.90	2.30	2.70	1/25,486	11,500	16,200	
Wis.	3,370	7,700	5,900	2.99	2.40	2.50	10,070	18,500	14,800	
Minn.	140,000	62,000	58,000	3.26	3,00	3,10	433,300	186,000	180,000	
Iowa	26,230	15,000	6,000	2.18	2.10	2.00	54,570	32,000	12,000	
Mo.	7,960	14,000	12,000	2.27	2.40	2,50	19,090	34,000	30,000	
N. Dak.	24,400	9,000	9,000	2.47	3.20	2.50	57,090	29,000	22,000	
S. Dak.	19,040	17,600	10,600	2.28	2.55	2,65	40,760	45,000	28,000	
Nebr.	19,050	37,000	35,000	2.21	2.25	2.00	41,930	83,000	70,000	
Kans.	26,700	40,000	44,000	2.57	2,80	2.70	70,420	112,000	119,000	
Mont.	4,910	9,000	7,500	3.08	2.50	2.40	15,030	22,000	18,000	
Wyo.	2,740	2,400	2,700	3.17	2.70	4.00	8,800	6,500	10,800	
Colo.	6,310	11,000	12,000	3.68	4,00	4.00	23,670	44,000	48,000	
U.S.	330,930	274,900	246,700	2.74	2.54	2,59	883,370	699,600	639,800	

LESPEDEZA SEED

	- Acre		s <u>ted</u>	Y <u>i</u> elo	i_per_a	cre _	P	roductio	<u>n</u>
State	Average : 1934-43		1945	:Average :1934-43	1944	1945	Average : 19 <u>34-43</u>	1944	1945
		Acres	·		Pounds			and pou	
Ind.	1/22,257	32,000	34,000	<u>1</u> /194	165	190	1/4,391	5,300	6,500
Ill.	18,160	17,600	30,000	1.71	135	175	3,300	2,400	5,200
Mo.	139,700	522,000	280,000	174	200	150	26,822	104,400	42,000
Kans.	1/40,667	171,000	128,000	<u>1</u> /169	220	150	1/7,269	37,600	19,200
Va.	26,000	30,000	37,000	220	225	240	5,816	6,800	8,900
N.C.	128,800	185,000	189,000	186	220	240	24,149	40,700	45,400
S.C.	<u>1</u> /28,500	65,000	78,000	<u>1</u> /183	210	210	<u>1/5,355</u>	13,600	16,400
Ga.	1/23,167	65,000	84,000	<u>1</u> /179	190	285	1/4,468	12,400	23,900
Ky.	92,900	64,000	83,000	203	225	250	19,564	14,400	20,800
Tonn.	117,000	104,000	130,000	200	220	235	24,384	22,900	30,600
Ala.	<u>1</u> /11,000	13,000	12,000	<u>1</u> /193	200	210	1/2,120	2,600	2,500
Miss.	8,550	27,000	25,000	126	185	190	1,240	5,000	4,800
Ark.	1/11,614	22,000	20,000	<u>1</u> /201	250	240	<u>1</u> /2,528	5,500	4,800
La.	5,700	13,000	10,400	112	140	140	679	1,800	1,500
U.S.			1,140,400	190	207	204	122,324	275,400	282,500.
1/ Sho	rt-time aver	ago.							

SUDAN GRASS SEED

		eage harve	ted	Yicld	per ac	re	:	roducti	on
State	Average	1944		:Averago :1934-43			:Average : 1934-43 :	19-14	1945
		Acres			ounds			and pou	nds
Nebr.	6,850	11,000	3,300	284	475	420	1,919	5,200	1,400
Kans.	10,480	15,000	10,000	256	400	350	2,805	6,000	3,500
Okla.	3,800	7,000	6,000	260	300	300	1,059	2,100	1,800
Tex.	76,400	72,000	24,000	344	400	375	25,360	28,800	9,000
Colo.	12,220	19,500	13,000	257	425	355	3,560	8,300	4,600
N.Mex.	33,920	21,000	6,000	,313	340	250	11,805	7,100	1,500
Oreg.	1/1,104	4,000	3,000	<u>1</u> /684	700	600	<u>1</u> /760	2,800	1,800
Calif.		3° 500	_ <u>5,500</u>	835_	850	- 200	5 <u>_</u> 3 <u>9</u> 0_	_8,200.	_ 3,800
U.S	150,903	159,100	70,800	342	430	_ 387	<u>52,506</u>	68,500	27,400
1/ Sho	rt-time aver	ago.		- 67	•				

1 12	Contract		2000年。1	and the state						
ANNUAL as	SUMMARY of r 1945	NITED	Bureau	S DEPAR of Agricu REPORT	iltural	Economic		Washin Decemb	er 18	
				BEANS, D	RY EDIB	LE 1/		Produc		
State	Average 1934-43	1944 :	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945	: Unc :Average: :1934-43:	leaned 1944	1945	:Equiv. :cleaned
Maine	Thoi	isand ac	res	1,032	Pounds		· Thous	sand baj	gs 2/	

۸ .	1934-43	1944 :	1945		934-43	1944 :	1945	:Average:	1 4 31.25	1945	1945
r	Thou	sand ac	res ·			Pounds .		Thou	asand	bags 2/	
Maine	: 8	5	· 4		1,032	750	. 850	1.8	38	34	´ - 30
Vt.	- 2	1	- (h · 1		° 630	600	560	16	1 6	6	. , 5
N.Y.	144	116	68'	1.1.	855	630	790	`1,232	731	€79	625
Mich.	-543	660	396		839	630	820	4,509	4,158	3,247	12,790
Wis.	· 4 .	. ' 3	•,1		517	5 7 5	560	, 20	17	Ė	5
Minn.	_ 4 _		- 4		467	660	630	20	40		22
	N.E	. 791	492			631	812		4,990	3,997	3,477
N.Dak		2	, , . 1		" (-14	500	500	*	10	5	û û
S.Dak		1	-1-1	٠.	" - 	300'			3		
Nebr.	, 26	. 47	'52		1,178	•	1,500				741
Mont.	23	, 20	16		1,230	and the second second	1,250		2,50		176
Wyo.	, 59	. 91	80		1,216		1,250		1,201		,
Idaho		150	119		1,470		1,450		2,175		1,571
Wash.	2	4	4		3/1,053	1,000	1,250		.10	* 50	45
Oreg.	2 _	2	1_		773	1,050	900	$-\frac{14}{1}$	21	9	88
	<u>N</u> . <u>W</u>	317~	273			the same and the s	1,581	en e	4 <u>,</u> 2 <u>8</u> 8	3,770	<u>3,125</u>
Kans.	T. T. T Z , T	. 1	j - 444	- 11 -	$\overline{3}/\overline{3}17$	420	122	• 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	-,
Tex.		5	4			200	200		-/ ->	<u>4</u> /. 8	4/7
Colo.		360	313	· .	488		610		2,088	1,909	1,814
N.Mex.		-207	159		337	350	150		721	238	226
Ariz.	12	. 15	14		4.66	425,	:560		64	78	72
Utah	_ 5	$\frac{7}{1}$	5_		676	_ 680.	-		<u>(48</u>		30
	<u>S.W.</u>	595	495	1		494	458		2,938	2,265	_ 2,149
	Lime 155	170	170		-1,344	1,296		2,091		2,062	. 1,928
	Other 212	157	_ 141_		1,199.		1,052				1,334
	<u> </u>	327	311		1,261	1,175		4,634		3,546	3,262
U.S.	1,822	2,030	ī,571		$-\frac{872}{}$	791	864	15,942	16,059	13,578	712,313

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Not including Blackeye peas.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

	: Acreage	e harv	ested	Tie Yie	ld per	acre :	Frodu	ction	
04645	: ,		:	: ^	:	: - :	Uncleane	ed	:Equiv.
SURVE	Average	1944	: 1945	Average		:"1945 ::	verage:	1945	.: cleaned
-	: 1994-49:		:_ :	Tad###5	:	:: <u>:</u> :]	1934-43: 1944		: 1945_
	Thou	sand a	cres	e e sou de a	Pounds		Thousand bo	igs 2/	
Wis.	10	3	2	744	780	: 800	.67 23	16	15
N. Dak.	;	. 10	: 0.9	10	1,100	1,200	110	108	97
Mont.	29.	36	24	1,125	1,150	1,200;	329 414	288	2.15
Idaho	93:	219	:153	1,160	1,220	1,150	1,117 2,672	1,760	1,649
Wyo.		1	2		1,200	1,200	12	24	22
Colo.	. 18	3,1.	32	798	1,050	1,000	143 326	320	1 288
Wash.	.152	343.	237	1,304	1,370	1,150	2,082 4,699	2,726	2,557
Oreg.	11_	5.6.	37_	1,288	1,150	. 950	175 644	352	• 299
U.S.	319	699	496	1,189	1,273	1,128	3,9768,900	5,594	5,072
	•	,							

^{1/} In principal commercial producing States. Includes pens grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds.

ANNUAL SUMMARY Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

December 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

	: Acreage harvested 17 : Yield per acre : Production									
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944		Average 1934-43		10/15	Average 19 <u>34</u> 43 _	1944	1945	
	Thousa	and acre	<u>s</u>		Pounds		Thou	sand pounds		
Va.	146	158	156`	1,142	1,210	975	166,981	191,180	·152,100	
N.C.	247	289	303	1,162	1,190	950	287,180	343,910	287,850	
Tenn.	10	11	8	700_	<u>750</u>	825	6,700_	<u>8,250</u>	<u>6,6</u> 00	
Total	403	458	467	1,143	1,186	956	460,860	543,340	446,550	
S.C.	24	40	40	626	635	625	14,501	25,400	25,000	
Ga.	674	1,028	1,044	. 706	665	675	472,918	683,620	704,700	
Fla.	84	112	106	630	650	675	52,926	72,800	71,550	
Ala.	342	520	468	699	630	725	238,682	327,600	339,300	
Miss.	33	27	26	488_	465	500	16,151	12,555	13,000	
Total	1,157	1,727	1,684	691	650	685	795,178	1,121,975.	1,153,550	
Ark.	25	15	12	372	400	425	9,050	6,000	5,100	
La.	14	8	7	370	310	400	5,094	2,480	2,800	
Okla.	97	218	225	451	510	520	42,090	111,180	117,000	
Texas	<u> 384</u>	724	788	443_	450	450	166,053	325,800	354,600	
Total	520	965	1,032	439	462	465	222,286	445,460	479,500	
U.S.	2,080	3,150	3,183	728_	670	653	1,478,325	2,110,775	2,079,600	
1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).										

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

		rown_alor	 1e	In	terplan	ted _ :	Equivale	nt_solid_	1/
State	:Average :1934-43	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43	1944	1945	Averago : 1934-43 :	1944	1945
				Tho	usaı	nd ac	res		•
Va.	150	160	166	0	0	0	150	160	166
N.C.	263	, 308	333	. 4	. 2	2	265	309	334
Tenn.	10	11 _	8	0_	0	0_	10	<u>1</u> 1	8
Total	422	479	507	4	2		425	<u>480</u>	<u>5</u> 08
S.C.	33	55	54	4	4	4	36	57	56
Ga.	8 1 5	1,254	1,279	603	430	425	1,117	1,469	1,491
Fla.	179	256	243	294	258	222	326	385	354
Ala.	495	୍ 738	650	164	100	92	577	788	696
Miss.	4 <u>5</u> .	<u> </u>	3 <u>3</u>	5_	4_	2.	<u>4</u> 8	<u>4</u> 2	34
Total	1,568	2, 343	2,259	1,069	796	745	2,102_	2,741	2,631
Ark.	64	35	28	4		2	66	36	29
La.	40	25	18	3	2	1	41	26	18
Okla.	150	269	264	. 3	8	8	152	273	268
Texas	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_ 882	16_	28	29	504	<u>862_</u> .	_ <u> </u>
_Total	750 .	_ 1,177	1,192	27_	_ 40	40	7 <u>6</u> 3	1 <u>,</u> 197	1,211
U.S.	2,740	3,999	3,958	1,100	838	787	3,290	4,418_	4,350
1/ Acre	es grown a	lone plus	one-ha	alf the	interpla	anted acr	es.	,	6

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of The December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD December 19, 1945

Washington, D. C. 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Gro Average: 1934-43:	w <u>n alone</u> 1944	1945	:In	terplani	ed	Equiv	alent so	lid 1/
		1944	1945	:Average:					
70.70	1934-43:	-::-	70-70	Language Sept 19	1944		Average:	1944	1945
NT V 10	and the sequences		:-;	:1934-43:			1934-43:		
VI V				Thous	and.	a c ree	-		istas se es
	15	20	9	****		~	15	20	9
N.J.	28	49	35		The Course		28	49	35
Pa.	66	119	71	· oim		. august	66	119	71.
Ohio	748	1,484	1,261				748	1,484	1,261
Ind	1,143	1,776	1,705	-		Y	1,143	1,776	1,705
111.	2,713	3,896		element of the service of the servic		, , , , , , ,	2,713	3,896	4,130.
Mich.	112	140	140	and the same	-	4	112	140	140
Vis.	166	112 ·	94	-	-	e de la companya de l	166	112	94.
Minn.	189	357	518				189	.357	518
Iowa,	1,256	2,054	2,013			V/2 000	1,256	2,054	2,013
40	513	750 ·	. , 862	77	68	68	551	784	896
N. Dak	5/70	14	7 19				0/25	14	19
S.Dak.	2/13	30	25	****	mind.	-	2/13	30	25
Webr.	25 100 -	238	295				25 100	238	295
Kans. Del.	46	67	55			200		67	. 55
Md.	63	94	, 33 77	- Sections				94	77
Va.	138	176	162		85		175	218	202
W. Va.	50	39	32	. ن		,, ou		39	32
N. C.	325	361	368	396	322	290	5 23	44	513
S.C.	33	35	28	74	75	60	70	73	58
la.	91	97	85	90	50	45	136	122	107
ζy•	155	194	180	21	25	200	165	206	190
Tenn.	177	248	223	231	287	214		392	330
la	265	290	261	40	.20	: 20	285	300	271
Miss.	328	309	- 247	382	251			435	345
Ark.	232	357	386	315	. 320	: 224	389	. 517	498
la.	89	85	99	449	403	367	314	287	283
kla.	18	17	16	3	,2	2	20	- 18	17
ex.	30	13_	9	7_	,0	0	3 <u>3</u>	13	9
J.S.	9,120 grown al	13,428		2,159			10,203	14,383	14,205

2/ Short-time average.

VELVETBEANS 1/

		I acreag		<u>\arginial</u>	d per aci		<u>P</u> r	oduction	
State	:Average: 1934-43:	1944	1945 A	verage:	1944		erage: 1934-43: 19	944	945
		d acres			Pounds		Thousand	dtons	
S.C.	88	73	58	1,072	1,130	1,300	47	41	38
Ga.	1,209	822	740	831	900	. 820	502	370 -	-303
Fla.	203	194	175	569	500	635	58 '	48	56
Ala.	476	280	224	803	850	, 950,	191 .	119	106
Miss.	93	47	38	973	980	900	. 45	23	17
La.	76	41	30	741	700	760	28	14	11
U.S.	2,144	1,457	1,265	814	844	840	871	615	531
1/ The	figures ref	or to th	c yiold	and enti	re produc	tion of v	clvetbear	ns in the	0

hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

as	SUMMARY of er 1945	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		of Agricu OP REPOR	ltural Ec RTING B			December	on, D. C. 18, 1945 (E.S.T.)
				à divinanta (0				17222227
1				SOYBEANS (:			***		
	: Tacres	1 746	ested I/	Yi	eld per a	cre ,		roduction	
State	:Average :1934-43		1945	:Average: :1934-43;	1944	1945	:Average :1934-43	3: 1944 3:	1945
	The	ousand ac	cres		Bushels		Tì	nousend b	ushels
N.Ý.	9	14	4	14:6	14.0	14.0	134	196	5 6
N.J.	2/ 10	13	10	2/14.7	10.0	19.0	2/146	130	190
Pa.	14	34	22	15.9	14.5	16.0	⁻ 214	493 .	352
Ohio	491	1,321	1,147	19.3	16.5	17.5	9,889	21,796 "	20,072
Ind.	670	1,439	1,432	17.2	16.5	19.5	11,894	23,744	27,924
Ill.	1,920	3,470	3,800	20:1	21.0	19.5		72,870	74,100
Mich.	57	110	122	14.4	14.5	16.0	837	1,595	1,952
Wis.	22	. 49	41	14.1	15.0	15.5	319	7 35	636
Minn.	72	263	455	14:4	16.5	15.0	993	4,340	6,825
Iowa	732	1,930	1,936	17.8	20.0	18.0	13,783	38,720	34,848
Mo.	186	606	730	11.0	17.5	13.0	2,397	10,605	9.,490
N. Dak.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4	6	en ep en	12.0	12.0	WH AND AND	48	72
S.Dak.		. 12	17	2/12.5	14.0	14.0	2/ 128	168	238
Nebr.	$\frac{2}{2}$ 25	27	22	2/11.9	16.0	16.5	$\frac{7}{2}$ 301	432	363
Kans.	57	221	274	8.8	15.0	10.0	605	3,315	2,740
Del.	25	34	33	13.2	9.5	14.0	327	323	462
Md.	18	35	32	13.2	13.0	15.0	229	455	480
Va.	50	63	85	13.4	15.0	16.0	680	945	1,360
W.Va.	1	2	2	12.2	11.0	13.0	17	22	26
N.C.	170	. 196	216	11.4	10.5	12.5	1,922	2,058	2,700
S.C.	10	12	. 8	6.8	7.0	7.0	65	>84	56
Ga.	13	- 13	.8.	6.2	6.0	7.5	77	78	60
Ky.	31	. 60	61	11.6	13.0	14.0	37.5	780	854
Tenn.	30	72	69	8.7	14.5	14.0	302	1,044	966
Ala.	18	. 47 .	· 2 3	5.9	5.5	6.5	107	258	150
Miss.	: 64	92	74	9.6 ~	12.5	13.0	721	1,150	962
Ark.	94	233	: 209) 11 •.6	15.5	16.0	1,139	3,612	3,344
La.	23	29	: 28	12.3	12.0	14.0	: 280	348	392
Okla.	3	6	7	6.6	: ·- 8.0	7.5	22	. 48	52
Tex.	$-\frac{7}{4}$	2_		8.5	7.0_		58	14	. 400 400 440
U.S.	4,812	10,415	10,873	17:6	13.3	17.6	86,7321	190,406	191,722
1/ Equ	ivalent s	olid acr	eage. (Ac	reage grow	m alone,	with al	lowance	for acres	ge grown
wit	h other c	rops.)	2/ Short-	time avera	ge.				0 6 6
				DD 0					

BROOMCORN

State		eage harv	ested		ld per ac	re	: P	roduction	
<u> </u>	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945
		isand aer	es -		Pounds			Tons	
Ill.	35	:14	: 7	518	600	490	8,800	4,200	1 700
Kans.	23	22	11	208	400	260	2,260	4,400	1,700
Okla.	95	109	.74	276	375	285	11,940	20,400	1,400
Tex.	31	. 46	. 3,6	300	370	305	4,600	8,500	10,500
Colo.	54	124	8.4	204	350	235	6,000	-	5,500
N. Mex.	53	74	-38	240	300	140	6,500	21,700	9,900 2,700
U.S.	291	389	250			'			2,700
			- -	281	352	264	40,130	70,300	31,700

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of

Bureau of Agricultural Documents Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

· December 1945

3:00 P.N. (E.S.T.)

A CHAPTER A	1000 T. CO	TIA GOT	PURPOSES
UUNIEEM	$-24\lambda J \Omega \Gamma \Gamma \Gamma I I \lambda \lambda T \Omega I$	CUD ALL	

		own alone		Int	erplanted		Equival	ent solid	1/
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944		:Average: :1934-43:	1944		Average: 1934-43:	1944	1945
			Th	ousan	d acı	r 0 8 ·			
N.J.	2	1	1		end toda	and and	2	- 1	1
Pra •	1	1	1		-	***	1	1	1
Ind.	28	9	15		00 000	****	28	9	15
I11.	201	89	88		***	****	201	89	88
Mo.	86	30	31		me trap	·	86	30	31
Kans.	1 8	13	17		and grid	enter-0	18	13	17
Del.	1	1	1		notice.	-	1	1	- 1
Md.	9	3	3		***	tue tue	9	3	3
Va.	73	14	17	19	4	<i>'</i> 6	82	16	20
W.Va.	2	1	1		****	94040	2	1	1
N.C.	179	80	08	324	225	200	342	192	180
s.c.	436	326 .	329	829	504	459	850	578	559
Ga,	353	225	214	527	248	222	616	349	325
Fla.	28	24	22	22	23	20	41	38	34
Ky.	51	20	22	5	3	3	53	22	24
Tenn.	134	40	48	60	34	30	164	57	63
Ala.	195	110	100	319	155	150	354	188	175
Miss.	231	105	94	367	146	136	4 1 8	178	162
Ark.	340	130	155	_ 319	110	78	500	185	194
La.	108	67	64	241	100	75	228	117	102
Okla.	138	74	59	41	24	20	158	86	69
Tex.	1528	282	254		180	148_	695	372	328
U.s.	3,140	1,645	1,616	3,406	1,756	1,547	4,850	2,526	2,393
7/ Acr	ำคร ตากาเกาะ		s one-h	alf the in	terplanted	d scres.			

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

	: Acres	ge har	vested 17	: Yic	old per	acre	: Production			
State	:Average:	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	
	The	nisand	acres		Bus	hols	Thou	sand bus	hels	
Ind.	10	5	, 2	5.9	6.0	6.5	61	30	13	
Ill,	73	48	41	5 _• 6	6.0	5,5	414	288	226	
Mo.	11	9	4	6.1	9.0	8.0	72	81	32	
Kans.	2	1	2	6.8	8.5	6.0	12	8	12	
Ve.	15	3	4	5.7	7.5	8.0	89	22	32	
N.C.	77	48	40	4,68	4.5	4.5	1372	216	180	
S.C.	233	150	148	4.4	5.5	5.5	1,015	825	814	
Ga.	211	126	119	4.8	5.5	6.0	1,011	693	714	
Fla.	6	4	4	3 •6	8.0	9.0	50	32	36	
Ky.	6	3	3	5.4	5.0	6.5	55	15	20	
Tenn.	34	9	10	5.3	5.7	6.5	179	51	65 '	
Ála.	143	79	79	5.4	5.5	6.5	774	434	514	
Miss.	130	59	50	5.6	6.5	6.5	726	384	325	
Ark.	89	37	37	5.1	6.0	5.5	456	222	204	
La.	, 01	34	29	3.8	3.0	4.0	230	102	116	
Okla.	21	15	12	5.3	6.0	5.5	1114	90	66	
Tex.	179	120	72	6.5	6.0	8.0.	1,166	720	576	
U.s.	1,303	750	656	5.2	5,6	6.0	6,784	4,213	3,945	

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crop.). zſm - 72 -

Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Washington, D. C. !
December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO

:	$\frac{1}{Acr}$	erge harvest	ed	Yield	per acr	re :_		roductio	$\frac{1}{n}$
	Average 1934-43		1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	Average: 1934-43:	1944	1945
		Acres	and the contract of the contra		Pound	s	Thous	and pour	ids
Mass.	5,210	5,700	5,900	1,529	1,646	1,434	7,965	9,381	8,460
Conn.	15,080	16,200	17,000	1,348	1,442	1,352	20,189	23,368	22,989
N.Y.	800	900	008	1,358	1,300	1,250	1,088	1,170	1,000
Pa.	28,470	33,900	35,600	1,413	1,560	1,481	40,353	52,893	52,724
Ohio	25,9301	22,800	19,600	985	1,112	1,085	25,433	25,347	21,274
Ind.	9,500	11,000	11,300	917	1,314	1,198	8,736	14,456	13,540
Wis.	18,310	19,800	23,100	1,440	1,500	1,520	26,375	29,700	35,112
Minn.	470	600	700	1,160	1,240	1,300	550	744	
Mo.	5,320	7,000	8,000	937	1,100	850	5,039		6,800.
Kans.	310	300	300	894	1,000	1,000	27 7	300	
Md.	37,540	45,000	36,000	752	850	600	28,325		. 21,600
Va.	123,040	135,500	137,700	856	1,098	1,119	104,382	148,827	154,077
W.Va.	2,970	3,300	3,300	903	1,025	1,150	2,382	3,382	3,795
N.C.	598,670	694,300	739,000	920	1,084	1,109	550,482	752,956	819,790
S.J.	96,400	115,000	128,000	930	1,150	1,090	90,079	132,250	1.39,520
Ga.	76,950	95,700	103,800	914	980	1,041	70,679	93,780	108,035
Fla.	16,390	21,700	22,500		926	907	14,150	20,095	20,413
Ky.	336,180	410,600	429,600	882	1,157	1,093	296,820	475,240	469,395
Tenn.	107,660	110,900	123,000		1,133	1,151	96,719	•	141,560
Ala.	1/414	400	1 400	1/787	. 820	812	. 1/-323	328.	. 325
La.	350	400	300	403	525	640	141	210	192
U.S. 1	,505,840	1,751,000 1	,845,900	926	1,117	1,1061	,392,390	1,956,022	2,041,811

^{1/} Short-time average.

HEMP FIBER

	Acreage	plante	d: Teres	ge harv	ested :	TYEC	d por	nero :	F	roduction	<u> </u>
State:	:	1	7: ~v. :		<u> </u>	hv.		: 1	7: Av.:		1/
Duale:	1944:	1945	:1938-:	1944:	1945:	1938-:	1944	:1945	:1938-:	1944 :	1945
:	:		: 43 :	:	:	43		:	: 43 :	:	
	Acı	res		Acres			Pound	s	Thou	sand pour	nds
Ill.	16,800			14,300			995			14,228	
Wis.	22,000	7,300	7,667	19,000	6,900	940	1,000	980	7,899	19,000	6,762
Minn.	13,100			6,500			990			6,435	
Iowa	17,200			12,100			890			10,769	
Kentuc	ky2,000		2,333	1,500	_ ====	898	800		2,145	1,200	
U.S.	71,160	7,300	28,833	53,400	6,900	919	967	980	27,701	51,632	€,762

HEMP SEED

Ky. 1,500 1,200 11,993 1,200 1,200 350 4,255 528 420

1/ Preliminary based largely on records of War Homp Industries, Inc.

13, 1945 (E.S.T.)	1945					139,520	107,120	240 240	1175420	15,600	25, 625 625 625	33,425	3,075	15,000	62,920		13,320				106,300	85	- 21,600 - 21,600	-064733/ -064733/	23 230 23 1000 23 23000 23 230000000000000000000000	29, 330	16,275 2,992	48,647 zfn	Economic and Street, S
D. C. December 3:00 P.M.	_	sond pounds	110,725	270,300 381,025	376, 290 83, 700	132,250	93,100	243	<u></u>	14,155	300	34,200	200 kg	15,065	64,075	00,00	14,256	200 300 300	20,878	16,666	416,520 93,200	85 -591-457 -	_ 38,250 _ 38,350 _	- 77, 7, 70-	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	24,945	16,500 3,069	- 44,514 -	
WASHINGTON,	iverage:	noul Thou	74,423	271,672	283, 208	90,079	11,023	20, 207	730,720	16,592	18,563	55,276	00°	23,155 - 1,393	<u> 96,416</u> _	000	11,204 8,392	5,039			229,100 53,404	1/ 116	20,325		343 14,205	3,455 18,003	15,464		
ONOMICS -	1945	•1 1 1	1,100	1,085	1,120	1,090	1,040	300		975	975 1,025	1,013	1,025	; 000 000 1000 1000	_ 292	, L	1,200) 000 1	1,450	1,470	1,200	350		- 1010 -	4 4 6 0 0 0 0 0	1,080	1, 050, 050, 050,	1.055	
TUTURAL EC	per acre	ounds -	1,075	1,035	1,150	1,150	0000	810 966	1,074	950	1,000	1,036	050	1 020 020 1	1,000	5	1,320	000	1,460	1,355	1,170	350	1 200	1 1 1 1 1 1		1,139	1,100	1,102	
U OF AGRICA	Average :		830 930	341	964: 980	020	914 333	1/ 776		338	. 221 897	ខ្លួ	183 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84			000	918 918	937 894	1,124	1,014	සුවූසු වර්ධ වර්ධ	$1/\frac{814}{905}$	- 1252 - 752 - 1	2001 - I	ထစ္တ (၁၀) (၃၀) (၁၀)	910 910	891	768	
TURE - BURE!	2d=						103,000		C78,300 [33,000				L	11,100	000°5	15,300	15,000	374,000 89,000	100	36,000			27,200	15,500 3,400	45,100	
OF AGRICULA TOBACCO B	1944	_ Acres					95,000 19,000		OLE, 300 11			33,000			_63 <u>,500</u>	, ,	10,300	000 300 200	14,300	12,300	356,000	100 100	45,000 -	- 1000 c = 1	17,500	22,1 00	3,300	40,400	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT	Avorege :		90,450	323,550	294, 600 63, 950	96,400 160,350	76,000 13,290	2/ 271	367,930 I,	19,960	22,070 41,530	63,600	2,530	27,420 1,660	112,540_		9,100	5,320	9,510	7,020	257, 800 56, 550	1/143	37,540		1.5,660	19,700	17,450	40,330	
ED STATES	I.o.	1	्दाः	: 17	12	. 25	니다. 1 숙 주	14 4	11-14	12,	888	323	383	233	21-34	ŧ	ਰਜ਼	ਲੇਲ	វឥ៖	र हं	ឥឥ	다. 다.	322	- 50mlo	동동	સ ક્ષ	38	35-37	
CROP REPORT. ANNUAL SUMMER December 1945	Class and type		Virginie	Morte Carolina Total Old Belt	Total Eastern North Carolina Belt North Carolina	South Carolina Belt	Georgia	Alobana Potel Georgie-Florida Belt	Total All Flue-cured Types.	Class 2, Fire-cared: Fotal Wirginia Belt	Kentucky Formessee	Total Epkinsville-Clarksville Belt	Tomossee	Total Feducah-Mayrield Belt (Ky.)		Class 3, Air-cmed:	Ohio Indiana	Missouri	Virginia	West virginia North Carolina	Kentucky Temessee	Total Bird of Bolt	Total Southern Maryland Belt	3 Dark Air-cired	Indiana Kentucky	Total One Sucker	Total Green River Belt (Ky.) Total Virginia Summared Belt		

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· 345	1 1	4 sqiqi 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3합성정정4	3320 3330 3330 3330 100 100 100 100 100 100	 	32	
or 18, 18	1346 1 1346 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52,24 56,89	13,284 13,444 13,444 7,040	10,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 12,000	17,328 910 18,238 93 93 186 186	1,260 1,260 7,357 7,357 828 828 120,635	2,041,811	
D. C. Decel	o <u>fuction</u> - 1344 - 1344 - 1547	52,416 6,867 59,283	165 13,024 13,096	11,990 1,170 477 1,647	15,043 744 15,792 50 120	1,120 6,615 7,735 630 830 830 11,230 11,230	210	;
HINGION ,	Average .: 1934-43 :	35,981 14,228 2 <u>754,6</u> 81	11,271 11,431 6,730	10,528 1,038 1,460 14,309	12,066 12,066 12,616 1/ 190 1/ 515 50,908:	2,434 2,434 2,434 19,230 114,819	. 392,390	iza .
ICS - WAS	1045	- 1,480 - 1,125 - 1,443 - 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613	1,520 1,320 1,507 1,507 1,507 1,503	900 11,175 11,175 11,175 11,175 11,175 11,175	640 - 1,106 1	
JAAL ECONOLICS	14 per acre 1944 :	1,560 -1,090 -1,456	1,650 1,670 1,760	11,175,0 300 300 37,23 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 3	1,520 1,240 1,504 1,500 1,500 1,572	1,050 1,050 1,050 1,125 1,125 1,075 1,472	525	
OF AGRICULTURAL F. 1944 AWD 1945		1,412 1,066 -2/1,233 _	1,599 1,572 1,572 1,650	1,544 1,544 1,544	1,455 1,160 1,1936 1,1,016 1,1014	1,008 951 959 960 979 979 1,336	1 03 <u>1</u> 03 926	
THE - BUREAU	ttod	35, 300 	8 0 4 0 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6, 60, 11, 100, 100, 11, 100, 11,	11,400 12,100 100 100 200 39,600	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	300	-
OF AGRICULT	1944 1944 - Acres	33,600	7, 700 7, 700 7, 800 1, 600	16 888888888888888888888888888888888888	10, 500 10, 500 100 200 36, 400	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	400.	:
TO THE STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE	Accross Accross 	28, 230 13, 460 -2/12, 130	7, 230 7, 330 4, 100 7, 330	6,130 800 1,040	8,300 470 1,186 1,468 1,675 34,150		350 1,505,840 1,75	
Selves)		41 -43-44 -41-44	ដូលមួយ	ក្រុក ស្រួលប្រកួស ស្រួលប្រកួ	55 55 56 56 1 56 50 50		- 72 - - A11	
ARV -25	Class and typo	Class 4, Cigar Fillor: Pennsylvania Sochleaf Total Minni Valley (Ohio) Total Cigar Filler Types.	less 5, Cigar Bindor: Massachusetts Connecticut Total Connecticut Valloy Broadleaf	Total New York and Pra- Fotal New York and Pra- Fotal New York and Pra- Fotal Southern Wisconsin	Wisconsin Minnosota Total Morthorn Wisconsin Georgia Floride Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown Total Georgia-Florida Sun-grown	5, Cight Wropper: ssachusetts nnocticut Connecticut Valley Shade-grown orgin orida Georgia-Florida Shade-grown All Gight Wropper Types All Gight Thes	7, Miscollancous: uisiana Porique	Short-tine average. Includes type 45 through 1939.
CROP REPORT ANTUAL SULL December 19		Class 4, Pennsyl Total	Closs (Mos Totol Totol	~	17. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	Ciss 5 Mas Total Total C	Class 7 - Low UNITED	1/ Shor 2/ Incl

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CHOP REPORTING BOARD.

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acrea	ge harve	sted	Lint yield per harvested acre					
	:Average:			Average: 1934=43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945
	Thou	sand ac	res	Thou	isand ac	res	F	ounds	
Mo.	400	410	.254		405	250		487	297
Va.	45	31	25	44	30	25	304	460	326
N.C.	900	765	563	887	750	555	326	454	371
S.C.	1,310	1,089	1,006	1,290	1,080	1,000	280	384	324
Ga.	2,056	1,368	1,256	2,025	1,360	1,250	229	286	256
Fla.	78	34	23	76	33	23	148	192	167
Tenn.	761	665	640	751	660	630	319	409	377
Ala.	2,079	1,429	1,406	2,050	1,425	1,400	236	339	321
Miss.	2,713	2,365	2,290	2,653	2,325	2,260	302	400	343
Ark.	2,222	1,801	1,686	2,172	. 1,774	1,640	293	. 377	316
La.	1,208	938	866	1,183	930	850	259	321	224
Okla.	2,095	1,524	1,297	1,979	1,475	1,200	143	206	118
Tex.	9,787	7,354	6,237	9,421	7,185	6,000	160	1.77	146
N.Mex.	114	115	117	111	114	116	473	488	442
Ariz.	215	145	155	214	144	155	415	453	386
Calif.	, 349	303	319	344	301	317	588	521	560
All other	23	18	17	23	_ 18	17		404_	227
U.S.	26,359	20,354	18,157	25,616	20,009	17,688	231.0	293.5	249.6
Amer. Egypt. 1	75.3	14.7	6.2	73.5	14.7	6.2	239	289	331

	COT	TON LINT (Cont'd)		COTTONSEED		
	-:-		tion (500 po			Production	
State		Average : 1934-43 :	1944	1945	Average 1934-43	1944	1945
	- ' -		usand bales			Thousand tons	·
Mo.		348	411.	155	156	159	65
Va.		28	29	17.		12	7
N.C.		604	710	430	252	286	174
S.C.		755	864	675	312	356	265
Ga.		972	810	66 5	406	320	266
Fla.		24	. 13	8	11	6	3
Tenn.		498	562	495	201	211	191
Ala.		1,010	1,006	935	401	386	359
Miss.		1,677	1,937	1,615	747	795	671
Ark.	*	1,322	1,394	1,080	564	558	439
La.		643	620	395	273	250	161 -
Okla.		565	634	295	242	259	118
Tex.		3,112	2,646	1,820	1,290	1,068	741
N.Mex.		109	116	107	44	46	· 43
Ariz.		185	136	125	86	56	52
Calif.		424	327	370	172	128	145
All other _		18	15	8	7	6	3
<u>Ū, S </u>		12,293	12,230	9,195	5,175	4,902	3,703
Amer. Egypt.	1/_	34.2	8.8	$ \overline{4.3}$			
-1							

^{1/} Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

^{2/} A 500 lb. gross weight bale represents approximately 480 lb. net lint.

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C. CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POPCORN 1/

	: Acre	age harv	ested _	Yield	l_per_acre	<u>2</u> /	:		2/
State	:Average: :1935-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1935-43:	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945
		Acres			Pounds			and pou	nds
Ohio	7,789	13,000	30,000	1,636	1,450	1,850		18,850	55,500
Ind.	7,811	17,700	34,800	1,783	1,325	1,975	13,611	23,452	68,730
I11.	9,144	19,500	31,200	1,508	1,200	1,800	13,753	23,400	56,160
Mich.	2,908	2,400	3,500	1,246	1,200	1,200	3,606	2,880	4,200
Iowa	27,378	50,300	75,000	1,284	1,700	1,400	36,466	85,510	105,000
Mo.	<u>3</u> /5,600	11,500	15,000	<u>3</u> /1,309	1,680	1,680	3/7,473	19,320	25,200
Nebr.	4,089	8,700	33,000	859	1,400	1,350	3,105	12,180	44,550
Kans.	3,893	5,700	8,400	871	1,400	1,100	3,345	7,980	9,240
-Ky.	1,533	13,500	14,400	928	1:000	1,400	1,542	13,500	20,160
Jkla.		18,000	38,000		800	850		14,400	32,300
Tex.	5,311	12,500	16,000	1,150	950	850		11,875	13,600
Calif.	<u>3</u> /2,106	₹2 , 000	2,000	<u>3</u> / 894	700	600	<u>3</u> /1,874	1,400	1,200

U. S. 77,418 174,800 301,300 1,327 1,343 1,447 103,139 234,747 435,840

TUNG NUTS

State	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 	1945 1/
		To	n s			
Georgia	1,200	650	950	200	1,000	1,100
Florida	4,700	2,250	3,700	700	7:000	8,400
Alabama	200	350	500	100	500	800
Mississippi	3,700	3,700	7,200	1,940	10,630	°13∎000
Couisiana 2/	1,200	1,800	4,000	3,260	? , 550	9,800
United States	11,000	8,750	16,350	6,200	26,680	33,100

^{1/} Preliminary.

MUNG BEANS

State : Acreage planted : Acreage harvested: Yield per acre : Production : 1943: 1944: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945: 1945 Thousand pounds Thousand acres Pounds Oklahoma 45 75 169 35 55 110 180 200 220 6,300 11,000 24,200

^{1/} In principal commercial producing States.

^{2/} Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

^{3/} Short-time average.

Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

	granes servantiment of Agricious	LI OILL
ANNÚAL SUMMARY	Bureau of Agricultural Economics	Washington, D. C.
as of December 1945	CROP REPORTING BOARD	December 18, 1945
December 1945		3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

MAPLE PRODUCTS

	Trees tapped	Sugar made	Sirup made
State	:Average: 1944 : 1945		1945 Average: 1944 1945
	Thousand trees	Thousand pounds	Thousand gallons
Maine .	158 115 9	2 10 4	. 625 $\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{1}{9}$
N. H.	314 229 19	9 43 25	9 66 57 25
Vt.	4,624 3,496 3,11	1 303 314	147 1,078 944 351
Mass.	214 182 15	7 44 30	20 60 60 22
N.Y.	3,113 2,719 2,20	2 202 131	36 766 835 280
Pa.	532 364 28		18 154 133 4 53
Ohio	966 747 560	0 6 2	1 7260 280 • 136
Mich.	491 515 47		3 107 167 82
Wis.	326 283 220	6 3 3	1 75 50 . 23
Md.,	46 31 30	0 11 (- 22	10 22 21 10
10			
States	10,784 8,681 7,330	6 691 565	251 2,612 2,568 991
1 Does	not include production of	n nonfarm lands in	Somerset County, amounting to
	allons of sirun in 1944		

SORGO SIRUP

	:Acreage	harv. for	sirup:	<u></u> _	ld per	acre	_:	Producti	<u>on</u>
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1944 1	.945	Average: 1934–43:	1944	1945 -	:Average		.~1945
			: -·		allons			 isand gal	long
	11100.86	and acres			rallons	-	71100	recrime E'cr	10115
Ind.	3	2	1	76	. 80	90	211	160	90
Ill.	2	3	3 c	56	50	50	105	150	150
Wis.	1	2	1	1/65	80.	70	581.	160	70
Iowa	. 3	3	3	100	125	100	306	375	300
Mo.	. 11	+ 8 -	5 ×	46	52	45	7480	496	225
Kans.		2	2	.37	55	50	60	110	100
Va.	4		2. ·	66	65	68	257	195	136
W. Va.	. 3	. 3 11 /	2	: :65 -	59 -	- 170	181	. 177	140
N.C.	14	i îi 📝	10	64	74	64	915	814	640
S,C.	12	10	11	.48	55	55	50 y 56 1	550	605
Ga.	22	25	· 16	-56	55	57	1,261	1,210	912
Ky.	17	12	10	59	65	73	997	780	730
Tenn.	23	15	14	58	61	60	1,279	915	840
Ala.	36	32	33	60	65	66	2,168	2,080	2,178
Miss.	28	25	21	70	78	80	1,980	1,950	1,680
Ark.	23	18	17	. 44	50	55	• 983	900	935
La.	3	2	2	49	*55	60	167	110	120
Okla.	5	6	7	35	42	43	171	252	301
Tex.	15	15	_ 11	48	48	40	722	720	440
U.S.	225	194	171	57.4	62.4	61,	9 12,862	12,104	10,592

^{1/} Short-time average.

ANNUAL SUMMARY Dureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D.C. as of CROP KEPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945

December 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

SUGARCANE SIRUP

	·A:	creage l	ar ve ste	d for siru	p: Yi	eld per ac	re	<u> </u>	oduction	
State		verage: 934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	:Average:	1 27 * + 1 +	1945
		Tho	usand e	acres		Gallons		Thou	isand gal	llons
S.C.		5	6	5	100	95	95	470	. 570	47 5
Ga.		33	33	32	130	132	145	4,359	4:356	4,640
Fla.		12	14	12	15 8	160	170	1,831	2,240	2.040
Als.		26.	24	24	113	115	130	2,992	2,760	3,120
Miss.		24	22	23	145	165	170	3,539	3,630	3,910
Ark.		1	. 1	1	109	95	105	109	95	105
La.		26	29	33	260	230	335	6,765	6,670	11,055
Tex.		6	6	4	129	125	130	825	7 50	520
U.S.		133	135	134	156	156	193	20,890	21,071	25,865

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

			For Sug						
STOTO	eage harve			cane pe	r acre		oduction		
;Average;			verage: 934-43:	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945	
Tho	usand acre	8	_	Short	tons	Thous	and shor	t tons	
Louisiana 242.2	246	251	18.5	20.0	22.5	4,508	4,920	5,648	
Florida 21.7	27.1	30 . 9	32.0	28.8	33.0	689	780	1,020	
Total 263.9	273.1	281.9	19.6	20.9	23.7	5,197	5,700	6,668	
For Soed									
Louisiana 23.4	22	18	18.3	19.5	22.0	417	429	396	
Florida .8	1.2	1.0	34.6	31.4	33.5	26	: 38	34	
Total 24.2	.23.2	19.0	18.8	20.1	22.6	443	467	430	
•		For	Sugar &	Seed					
Louisiana 265.6	268	269	18.4	20.0	22,5	4,925	5,349	6,44	
Florida 22.4	28.3	31.9	32.0	28.0	33.0	715	318	1,054	
U.S.Total 258.0	296.3	360.9	19.5	20.8	23.6	5,640	6,157	7,098	
		•					X	•	

PRODUCTS OF CAME GROUND FOR SUGAR

				cane,					: Molass	os 1/inc	luding
State	:_ _	960	_oquivale	ent		96 ⁰	equiva	lent_	: blac	kstrap	
	:Ave :193	rage: 4-43:	1944	1945	Avo 193	rago: 34-43:	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945
			Pounds		Th	iousand	short	tons	Thou	sand gal	lons
Louisi	ana	163	150	152	- 1	369	369	429	29,624	35,638	42,766
Florid	a	186	174	-130.		66	68	92		5,400	
U.S.T	otal	167	153	156		434	437	521	33,864	41,038	48,966
I/Edi	1/ Edible molasses not produced in Florida.										

→ 79 **→**

	Bures	ES DEPARTA	MENAT OF AGRI Gural Economics ING BOARD	Washingt Docember	on, D. C. 18, 1945 (E.S.T.)
	S'	UGAR BEET PUL	PRODUCTION		
Item;		Average 1934-43	1944	194	5
		The	usand short to	ns di Lila	A
Molasses pulp Dried pulp Moist pulp		158 92 1,530	1,00		69
	·				

SUGAR	BEETS	AND	BEET	SUGAR

Sugar beets Acreage harvested: Yield per acre : :Average : 1944 : 1945 : Average : 1934-43: 1944 1945 Average: 1944 1945 Average 1934-43 State : Average:

	Thousand	acre			Short t	ons	Thous	and si	nort to	ns -	- F	
		3020	7.2		011010	0.110	2.100	COALCE DE	-0.2 - 00.	-	4	
Ohio	. 38	13	21	8.3	8.7	9.6	32 5	113	202	. 35	17	32
Mich.	101	59	78	8.3	8,8	8.3	857	519	647	132	73	97
Nebr.	65	46	58	12.5	10.7	10.8	810	490	626	104	68	88
Mont.	68	64	82	12.0	10.7	10.7	820	682	87 7	120	109	130
Idaho	58,	43	53	13.2	14.4	.15.1	789	618	800	105	80	108
Wyo.	43	28	35	12.0	11.0	9.9	· ··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	307	346		: 40	51
Colo.	151	117	153	12.7	12.2	12.0	1,900	1,427	1,836	296	230	273
Utah	42	31	33	12.8	12.8	13.7	546	396	452	78	: 55	59
Calif.	136:	71	94	14.6	16.9	16.4	1,991	1,199	1,542	-318	178	216
Other						•	100		10 mm - 1			
States	106	_ 86	111	10.2	11.7	11.8	1,087	1,004	1,310	136	137	174
U.S.	808	558	718	11.9	12.1	12.0	9,644	6,755	3,638	1,407	987	1,228

1/ The production of sugar by States does not correspond with production of beets since considerable quantities of beets are processed in States other than where produced. Sugar is credited to the State in which it was manufactured.

PECANS

a company of		* *** = ;= ;		7 23022340	,		•		
:			<u> </u>	Prod	luction I				
1 (Impro-v	ed_varieties				varieties_	: All.	<u>varieti</u> e	<u>s</u> _
	Average: 1934—43:	1944		Average: 1934-43:	1944"	1945	:Average: :1934_43:	1944	1945
	•			Thous	and	pound	<u>s</u>	est e	
111.	2/13	. 10	. 21	537	480	1,029	549.	490	1,050
Mo.	32 ,	25	. 60	853	750	1,800-	885	~ 775	1,860
N.C	··· 2,092	2,070	2,504	304	. 230	. 310	2,396	2,300	2;814
S.C.	2,080	2,132	2,961	- 341	468	443	2,422	2,600	3,404
Ga.	18,306	28,140	30,954	3,232	5,360	5,896	21,538	33,500	36,850
Fla.	1,919	2,856	2,371	1,369	2,244	1,863	3,288	5,100	4,234
Ala.	6,069	7,885	~7,216	1,567	1,615	1,804	7,636	9,500	-9,020
Miss.	3,351	~; 4,980 <u>,</u> ~	3,300	2,569	3,320	2,700	5,920	8,300	6,000
Ark.	556	504	882,	-3,029	3,696	4,018	3,585	-4,200	4,900
La.	2,125	3,744	1,840	5,663	10,656	7,360	7,788	14,400	9,200
Okla.	855	1,400	1,000:	16,105	12,600	20,000	16,960	14,000	21,000
Tex.	1,940	5,400	3,870	22,440	39,600	28,380	24,380	45,000	32,250
12			بناالته أحد حد						
States	39,336	59,146	56,979	58,010	81,019	75,603	97,346	140,165	32,582
$\frac{1}{2}$ / Bud Sho	ded, gran	fted, or top	worked v	arieties.	ya beri		Ser - 819		
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Sureru of Agricultural Economics Was

ANNUAL SUMMURY

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945

as of CROP REPORTING BOARD December 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

APPLES, COMPERCIAL CROP 1/								
Area		Product	ion 2/					
and :	Average	1943	1944	1945				
State :	1934-43	_ i <u>-</u>						
		Thousand bushe	ols					
Eastern States:								
North Atlantic:								
Mains	600	704	912	132				
New Hampshire	733	. 7€7	778	139				
Vermont	561	722	513	106				
Messachusetts	2,550	2,228	2,747	410				
Rhode Island	271	281	268	85				
Connecticut	1,364	836	1,523	511				
New York	15,887	13,602	<u>3</u> /17,010	2,160				
New Jersey	3,098	2,028	<u>3</u> / 2,090	1,295				
Pennsylvania	8,684	5,070	9,100	2,470				
Total North Atlantic	33,747	26,238	34,941	7,308				
South Atlantic:			,					
Delaware	1,034	499	<u>3</u> /, 870	308				
Maryland .	1,829	864	<u>3</u> / 1,863	. €89				
Virginia	10,903	5,590	3/14,580	3,145				
West Virginia	4,134	2,046	4,356	1,625				
North Carolina	1,078	499	1,782	252				
Total South Atlantic	18,978	9,498	23,451	6,019				
Total Eastern States	52,725	35,736	58,392	13,327				
Central States								
North Central: Ohio	4,914	2 , 422	3/5,395	0.9.4:				
Indiana	1,531			984				
Illinois	3,162	1,010 2,790	1,363	828				
Michigan	7,681	•	2,418	2,684				
Wisconsin	666	5,888 862	<u>3</u> /7,625	1,250				
Minnesota	206	172	805	316				
Iowa	253	25 25	182	127				
Missouri	1,404	968	08	54				
Nebraska	272	550 54	660	817				
Kansas	735	260	84	30				
Total South Central		<u>14,448</u>	279	$-\frac{270}{7700}$				
South Central:	_ =		18,891	7,360				
Kentucky	285	280	185	220				
Tennessoe	304	198	351	405				
Arkansas	753	563 -	568	312				
Total South Central	1,342	1,041	1,104	937				
Total Central States	22,168	15,489	19,995					
Western States:				office from the same time to the same				
Montana	325	258	400	290				
Idaho	2,914	640	3/1,900	2,465				
Colorado	1,554	1,140	$\frac{3}{2}$,002	1,275				
New Mexico	731 ′	847 .	760	472				
Utah	412	550	3/ 629	420				
Washington	27,446	23,000	- 31,100	25,840				
Oragon	3,165	2,600	3,432	2,774				
California	7,607	8,700	6,144	9,240				
Total Western States	44,153	37,825	46,367	42,776				
Total 35 States	119,046	c9.050	124 754	67 700				
1/ Estimates of the connerce	cial crop refe	r to the production of	f applies in the com	noncial and				
for sale for fresh consistency of such quantities unharves	Aleas I U L U L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	I SUMME ABOBOS IN CARE	ann kaana maaanati	civi an olivation				
or proper destroy of C2 MOLO	PS IOILOWS (I	.UUD busholel:ass	ucinisatas. UZ: Abod	e Island, 13:				
TOTALCO GEOGRAPHICA TO	IK. BHU: FANNS	Witness 273. Vincini	0 / 77: Wood Williams	: DO. 3111				
	Lot Utonii. Iz.	3/ Included the follow	enina a maramatati a a la ca					
utilized due to abnormal Maryland, 12; Virginia,								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		= 81 =	no, so, colorado, o	0; Utan, 17.				
		4 01 -						

ANNUAL SUMMARY. ... Bureau of Agricultural Economics " Washington, D. C. as of CROPIREPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
December 1945 3:00 F.M. (E.S.T.)

	i CALC PE	ACHES	; ;	
		Production	i <i>7</i>	
State :	Average : 1934-43 :	1943	1944,.	1945
		Thousand bush	els	
N.H.	12	3/ 1/2	21	. 6
Mass.	44	$\frac{\mathcal{C}}{1}$	48	26
R.I.	15	3/:	20 .	9.
Conn.	106	$\frac{3}{6}$	129	99
N.Y. (1987)	1,258	95 (1) 47	1,824	1,762
N.J.	954	918	1,193	864
Pa.	1,601	1,176	1,886	1,222
Ohio a Garage	· · · 732 / · · · · · / / ·	300	1,095	750
Ind.	- 296	157	674	589
Ill. (A.)	1,239	400 "	1,470	1,638
Mich.	2,305	1,452	3,600	3,848
Iowa	77	20	20	40
Mo.	695	68 " *	315	1,026
Nebr.	20	3/	1	24
Kans.			15	63
Del.	365 (757)	937	605	230
Md.	391	221	602	312
Va.	1,110	220	2,150	536
W.Va.	345	160	690	300
N.C.	1,892 (40)	252	2,698	2,172
S.C.	2,039	392	2,460	5,760
Ga.	4,997	1,593	4,590	8,091
Fla.	82 📉	66	121	114
Ky.	619 AAA	366	878	1,273
Tenn.	1,134	294	686	, 1,862
Ala.	1,463	649	1,380	2,440
Miss.	886	476	1,105	1,418
Ark.	2,061	738	2.646	2,967
La:	298	17.6	. 390	422
Okla.	477	136 _{. (6}	286	734
Tex.	1,567	900	1.517	2.774
Idaho	210	198	442	414
Colo.	1,553	1,978	2,112.	2,372
N.Mex.	106	- 134	122 *	135
Ariz.	62	··· 60 ··· ··· ·· ··	60	22
Utah War	55 1	୪୫୫ 🕟	850	870
Nev.	5 7	5	8	3.465
Wash.	1,742	2,052	2,604	2,465
Oreg. Calif., all	416	418	606	502
	23,389	24,961	34,044	31,419
Clingstone 2/ Freestone	14,430	14,585	20,501	19,501
	8,959	10,376	13,543	11,918
U. S.	57,201	41,979	75,963	81,578

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944 - New York, 36; Michigan, 108; Idaho, 20; Washington, 91; California Clingstone, 2,083; Freestone, 42; 1945-California Clingstone, 1083.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ Production less than 1,000 bushels.

ANNUAL SUMMARY ... as of December 1945

Bureau of Africultural Economics
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

		i i	PEARS		•
			Produ	iction_17	
State	:	Average			
		1934-43	1943	1944	1945
			Thousand bu	ishels	•
Maine		7	5	10	1
N.H.		9	4	10	. 1
Vt.		3	1	3	· <u>3</u> /
Mass.		55	. 30	48	10
R.I.		. 7	4	7	· 3
Conn.		64	38	77	. , , 37
N.Y.	/	1,053	528	1,157	. 272
N.J.	٧	58	48	52	37
Pa.		513	174	464	120
Ohio		500	173	375	238
Ind.		267	72	157	/146
Ill. Mich.		517	232	3 35	354
Iowa		1,114	481	1,193	178
Mo.		104 354	50	55 1 75	- 58
Nebr.		26	170 13	175 10	370
Kans.		131	52	. 63	. 12 . 117
Del.		. 6	2	7	. 3
Md.		61	20	52	. 3 23
Va.		349	26	4 2 8	61
W. Va.		76	12	132	18
N.C.		317	88	354	- 360
S.C.		128	36	160	191
Ga.		347	138	500	502
Fla.		136	99	176	·157
Ky.		223	80	135	248
Tenn.		286	132	188	467
Ala.		1291	112	312	416
Miss.		360	136	354	• 401
Ark.		172	80	228	231
Ia.		163	78	245	228
Okla.		143	75	96	203
Tex.		403	211	502	496
Idaho		- 59	- 36	69	59
Colo,		195	264	157	255
N.Mex.		47.	53	50	54
Ariz.		10	11	10	. 5
Utah	•	12,7	200	170 '	223
Nev.		4	5	6	4£
Washington, all		6,260	5,266	8,665	7,922
Bartlett		4,420	3,906	6,885	6,302
Other		1,841	1,360	1,780	1,620
Oregon, all		3,720	2,817	4,354	5,134
Bartlett		1,553	1,386	1,794 · ·	2,250
Other		2,167	1,431	2,560	2,884
California, all'		9,951	12,543	10,417	13,959
Bartlett Other		8,722	. 11,293	9,167	12,084
		1,229	1,250	1,250	1,875
U.S.	-	28,616.	24,585	31,956	33,574
2 / 2					

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1944 and 1945, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1944 - New York; 25; Pennsylvania, 10; Ohio, 10; Washington Bartlett, 287; California Bartlett, 125; 1945 -- California Bartlett, 458.

2/ Production loss than 1,000 bushels:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Durent of Arricultural Economics Was CROP REPORTING BOARD Dec Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.) , as, of December 1945

	والمروم المنصور فالمنا المناف المعادي المعادي	arm that are also as a superior was a face of	GRAPES	• • •	
			Produ	iction i/	
The state of the s	State	Average :	1943	1944	1945
		1934-43 - 1			
Mass.		476	0 n.co	Tons	150
R.I.	9 i	, 415	150	250 200	50
Conno		210	. 150	900	400
N.Y.	•	1,300	700	59,300	30,000
N.J.	an .	58,890 2,540	39, 200	2,600	" ₂ 900
Pa.		17,590	2,100	19,500	6,000
Ohio		22,760	15,300	24,400	6,400
Ind.		3,310	17,900	2,500	1,400
I11.	,	4,720	2,100 2,900	3,700	, 3,300
Mich.		41,600	42,400	34,000	14,600
Wis.		445	.500	600	450
Iowa.		3,340	2,900	3,100	3,000
Mo.	4 P	7,490	5,200	6,500	6,500
Nebr.	1. 14 m	1,620	1,400	1,300	1,700
Kans.	No.	2,640	2,200	3,300	4,500
Del.		1,430	1,000	1,200	. 450
Md.		425	200	250	.nri. 100
Va.		1,930	1,100	1,800	250
W. Va.		1,175	800	1,300	. 200
N.C.		6,150	5,200	6,600	. 3,700
S.C.		1,340	1,100	1,200	1,400
Ga.	* *	1,690	1,700	2,200	2,300
-Fla.		635	450	600	600
Ky.		2,030	1,800	1,900	. 1,100
Tenn.		2,250	2,000	2,300	1,900
Ala.		1,280	1,100	1,200	1,500
Ark.		8,430	7,300	10,600	. 4,700
Okla.		2,750	2,300	3,200	2,500
Tex.		2,300	2,200	2,100	2,100
Idaho		530	250	450	. 450
Colo.		510	400	600	. 600
N. Mex.		1,070	900	1,000	. 1,100
Arizo	•	. 920	1,400	1,500	1,000
Utah		840	.800	008	900
Wash.	k 12	9,480	15,000	17,300	18,000
Oreg.		2,100	1,800	2,300	2,300
Calif.,		2,256,700	2,789,000	2,514,000	-2,678,000
	rieties	540,000	575,000	563,000	554,000
	varietieș	415,900	553,000	513,000	513,000
	varietios =	1,300,800	1,661,000	1,438,000	1,611,000
	$ns \ \underline{2}/$	237,300	401,000	309,500	246,000
Not	rried	351,600	57,000	200,000	627,000
U.S.		2 474 675	0.000.00	0. 200	0.004.500
0.00	*	2,474,835	2,973,900	2,736,550	2,804,500

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, the production estimate for California includes 3,000 tons of dried raisins lost on the drying trays by rain damage. 2/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945 Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. C.
ChOP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1945
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.

CHERRIES

			P rodi	iction 17		
State	Sw	eet varietie	5 :	s	our variet	ios
30800	Average 1938-43		1945	Average : 1938-43 :		1945
			· T o	n s		
N • Y •	1,983	2,900	2,600	19,150	22,100	7,300
Pa.	1,733	2,200	700	5,850	9,000	3,100
Ohio	6 63	1,080	380	2,977	3,900	2,200
Mich.	3,033	4,600 .	500	31,333	50,000	14,000
Wis.			:==	9,333	15,000	6,000
5 Eastern States	7,412	10,780.	4,180	68, 643	100,000	32,600
Mont.		610	520	278	470	360
Idaho	1,722	1,910	1,910	510	480	5 50
Colo.	415	500	360	3,278	4,840	1,680
Utah	2,967	3,300	4,300	1,933	2,400	12,800
Wash.	23,533	23,100	29,800	5 , 7 17	2/6,000	4,700
Oreg.	19,500	2/18,100	20,800	2,242	2,600	2,100
Calif.	24,667	27,000	34,000			
7 Western States	72,837	74,520	91,690	13,958	16,790	12,190.
12 States	80,250	85,300	95,870	82,602	116,790	44,790

- 'CHERRIES (Continued)

State	Production 1/All varieties							
state :	hverage 1934-43	1944	1945					
	**.	Tons						
N .Y.	20,535	25,(((9,9((:					
Pa.	7,600	11,200	3,800					
Ohio	4,173	4,980	2,580					
Mich.	35,610	54,600	14,500					
Wie.	8 <u>,</u> 766_	<u> 15,000</u>	<u> 6,((0</u>					
5 Eastern States	76,684	110,780	36,780					
Mont.	333	1,686	880					
Idaho	2,275	2,390	2,460					
Colo.	3,559	5,340	2,040					
Utah	3,990	5,700	. 7,100					
Wash.	29,850	2/29,100	34,500					
Oreg.	18,990	2/20,700	22,900					
Calif.	22,460	27,000	34,000					
7 Western States	76,457	91,310	103,880					
12 States	153,141	202,000	140,660					

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

^{2/} Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized due to abnormal cullage (tons): Washington Sour, 200; Oregon Sweet, 300.

HNITEO	STATES	DEDALTMENT	OF AGRICUE	TIL C
A ROSTIA T. OTTORISA DAT	Division of		7 77	
as of	CROP	REPORTING	ROARD	December 18, 1945
December 1945	13M FAAC LI			3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)
	Tratter of Pr	LUMS AND PRUN	ES	
Crop	ه ځماريسرنځ پخارنې	por para la more	Production 1	/
	Average-	· 		
State:		1942	1943	1944 1945
	300 E 15 . 5		Tons	
PIUMS:		·	resh-Basis	400
Michigan	4,930	5,300	3,400	6,200 2,200
California	66,200	72,000	76,000	92,000 71,000
2 States	71,130	77,300	79,400	93,200 73,200
PRUNES:	a de la compansión de	remit was a superior	The second second second second	and the second
	16,820	18,200	7,800	22,900 28,000
Washington, all			23,700	.27,000 24,900
Eastern Washington	•	17,200m, v		17,400 17,200
Western Washington	13,740		11,900	9,600 7,700
Oregon, all	· ·	70,500 ();	•	. 60,400 91,900
Eastern Oregon	13,290 85,280	15,500 55,000	_10,200 93,8 <u>0</u> 0	14,400 19,900 -46,000 72,000
Western Oregon	<u></u>		ry Basis 3/	46.000 72.000
California	205,000 _			159,000 212,000
1/ For some States in certain				
of economic conditions. In	1942. 1943. 1	944. and 1945.	estimates of suc	h quantities were as
follows (tons): 1942 - Plun Oregon, 13,000; California,	s, California	6,000; Prunes	Western Washin	gton, 1,800; Western
Oregon, 4.800: 1944 - Pluns.	Colifornia.	515); 1945 - F1 2.000: Prunes.	Wostern Oregon.	3.300: 1945 - Plums.
Oregon, 4,800; 1944 - Pluns, California, 1,000; Prunes,	estern Cregon	, 12,400. These	quentities are	not included in
utilization figures. 2/ Incl	udos 200 tons	t 2 rounds of	froch frait to 1	round dried in
3/ The drying ratio in Calif Washington and Oregon, from	3 to 4 fresh	to I dried.	TIGSH TIGHT OF A	The transfer of the second of
			OF PRODUCTION	
State	Average	1942	• 1 943	
50808	_ 1934-43 _	1942	±	1944 1945
. 64.5	- 11		Tons	
FRESH SALES: 4	and the same of th	_ <u> </u>	resh Basis	
Idaho	15,460	16,800	7,300	21,900 27,000
Washington	12,270	15,300	:	15,550 14,350
<u>Oregon</u>	16,850_	<u> 19,000</u>	17_600	17_800 _ 22_600_
3_States	_ 44;580 _	<u>: 51,100 </u>	37,200_	55,250 63,950
CANNED: 4/5/		700	مقدائين المناسب	
Washington	5,367		4,400	6,100 6,000
_ Oregon	20,250 _	15,500	31.000	14_800 _ 19_000_
2_States FROZEN: 4/	25,617	_ 19,200	35,400	20,900 _ 25,000_
Washington		400	1,500	1,500 1,200
Oregon		1,500	11,500	7,3009,000_
		1:900		8,800 _ 10,200
OTHER PROCESSED: 47				
Washington	190	400	200	250 150
_ Oregon			1_000	1,9002,000
2_States		400	1,200	2,1502,150
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:	- 	2 120	· · · · · ·	1.000
Idaho	1,130	1,400	500	1,000 1,000
Washington Oregon	2,330	2,500	2,600	2,600 2,300
California	2,140 6/220	2,600 6/200	3,100 6/_200	2,800 3,000 6/200 6/200
4_States	5,150	7.000	6.700	6,900 6,800
	2,200 _		y Basis 3/4/	*** / I
DRIED:		2.0		to the second
Washington	1,720	100	600	300 300
Oregon	15,410	5,900	11,300	4,100 - 7,700
_ California	<u> 196,380</u> ;	170_800	195_800	158,800 211,800
3 States =	213.510	176.800	207,700	163,200 219,800
Excludes quantities used years prior to 1941. 6/ Dry	on farms where		cludes small qua	ntities frozen in some
Joans prior to 1341. Of Dry	002124	- 86 -		

ANNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CITRUS FRUITS

	., .,	* # * .			
Crop		:	Prod	uction 1/	
and		: Average	1943	1944	: Indic.
	State	: 1934-43	1540	:	<u>: _1945 2/_</u>
,			Tho	usand boxes	
ORANGES:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	may be the state			
California, a	.11	43,866	51,961	60,300	51,300
Navels & Mis		17,570	21,071	22,100	18,900
Valencias		26,296	30,890	38,200	32,400
Florida, all		26,920	46,200	42,800	50,000
Early and Mi	dseason	15,445	25,800	21,700	26,000
Valencias '		11,475	20,400	21,100	24,000
Texas, all 3/	•	2,164	3,550	4,400	4,500
Early and Mi	dseason	1,256	2,200	2,600	2,800
Valencias	•	908	1,350	1,800	1,700
Arizona, all	<u>3</u> /	502	1,100	1,150	1,240
Navels and M	isc.	239	530	550:	600
Valencias		263	570	600	640
_ Louisiana,_al	1_3/	272_	240_	3 <u>6</u> 0_	310
5 States 4/	·	73,725	103,051	109,010	107,350
Total Early a	nd Midseason 5/	34,782	49,841	47,310	48,610
Total Valenci		38,942	53,210	61,700	58,740
TANGERINES:					
Florida		2,780	3,600	4,000	4,000
A17	. <u> `</u>				
All oranges and	tangerines	DC EOE	, 100 CEI	117 010	111 750
5 States 4/	i	76,505	106,651_	113,010	111,350
GRAPEFRUIT:					
Florida, all		20,070	31,000	22,300	32,000
Seedless		7,410	14,000	8,400	13,000
Other		12,660	17,000	13,900	19,000
Texas, all		12,043	17,710	22,300	23,000
Arizona, all		2,550	4,080	3,750	4,500
California, a		2,337	3,300	3,780	3,530
Desert Valle	ys	1,020	1,200	1,530	1,330
Other		· 1,316	2,100	2,250	2,200
4 States 4		37,000	56,090	52,130	63,030
LEMONS:					
California 4		11,339	11,050	12,633	13,900
LIMES:					

LIMES:

Florida 4/

93 190 250 200

1/ Estinates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for nanufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or climinated on account of economic conditions. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1943 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 436; Valencias, 394; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 2; 1944 - Oranges, California Navels and miscellaneous, 533; Valencias, 945; Grapefruit, California Desert Valleys, 3; Tangerines, Florida, 100.

2/ The indicated production for 1945 is based on reported prospects on December 1. The estimates cover the crop from the bloom of the year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about October 1, except for Florida lines, harvest of which usually starts about April 1.

3/ Includes shall quantities of tangerines.

4/ Not content of box varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 30 lb. California lenons, 79 lb.; Florida lines, 00 lb.

5/ In California and Arizona, Navels and miscellaneous.

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AMIUAL SUBJARY

Burden of Agricultural Economics CHOP REPORTING BOARD TO

Washington, D. C. December 18, 1945 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1945

rop		Produ	rtion 1/	
and ····································	Average : 1934-43 :	1943	1944	1945
,		Ton	8	
PRICOTS:				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
California .	197,700	80,000	324,000	177,000
Washington	13,620	15,400	25,000	23,700
Utah San	4,095	10,100	5,900	10,900
3 States	215,415	10,5,500	354,900	211,600
rigs:				Ē:
California:				
Dried	2/28,350	2/36,700	2/35,200	2/30,800
Not dried	13,650	23,000	۽ سنڌ 19,000 ا	14,000
Texas:	1,180	460	7 50	1,100
LIVES:	War in		And the second of the second of	to the second of
California	41,100	57,000	42,000	31,000
LMONDS:		1		
California	13,700	16,000	21,000	23,100
ALNUTS, "ENGLISH":				
California	53,320	58,500	65,000	: 62,000
Oregon	4,310	5,45,300	6,800	6,100
·2 States	57 ; 630	63,800	71,800	68,100
ILBERTS:		<u> </u>		
Orogon	 2,894	6,200	5,600	4,300
Washington	477	830	860	690
2 States	3,371	7,030	6,460	4,990
VOCADOS: California	11,880	21,300	9,500	18,600
Florida	1,873	4,600	5,800	3,200
2 States	13,753	25,900	15,300	21,800
ت الند في بند بند لله عما لله منه على				
California	5,064	10,770	13,140	4,520
COS.LI OI MILO	Boxes 3/	Boxes 3/	20,11	
TMD/DDIDO:	10234	10000		
INEAPPLES:	10.000	n in an	1000	36 000
Florida	10,800	3,000	15,000	7 / 10,000

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1943 and 1944, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tens): 1943 - Welnuts, Oregon, 200; Filberts, Oregon, 100; 1944 - Walnuts, Oregon, 300; Filberts, Oregon, 100.

^{2/} Dry basis.

^{3/} Boxos of approximately 70 pounds, not weight.

INNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics Washington, D. CROP REPORTING BOARD December 18, 1

December 18, 19 3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CRANBERRIES

	Production								
State	:Average: :1934-43:	1943	1944	1945					
			Barrels						
Massachusetts	423,400	492,000	153,000	470,000					
New Jersey	88,400	62,000	59,000	49,000					
Wisconsin	91,400	102,000	115,000	81,000					
Washington	21,070	24,000	30,000	36,400					
Oregon	7,390	7,900	12,700	12,600					
5_States	_6 <u>3</u> 1,6 <u>6</u> 0_	687,900	369,700	649,000	_				

FLAXSEED

_,	:Ac	reage ha	rvosted _		Yield per	d per acre:			Production 1/		
State	:Averag	e: 1944 3:	1945	:Avera		1945		rage 4-43		1945	
		Thousand	acres	. may 1850 6550	Bushe	ls	tong plan troop		ousand bu	shels	
I11.	<u>2</u> / 1	4 6	3	2/ 13,			<u>2</u> /	196	60	42	
Mich.		8 6	7	8,	5 10.5	6.0	_	69	63	42	
Wis.		8 7	7	11.	0 12.5	12.0		87	88	84	
Minn.	1,03	8 846	1,083	9,	0 7.7.		9	,751	6,514	11,913	
Iowa	, 12	5 94	102	10,	8 6.0	12.5	1	.,525	564	1,275	
Mo.		8 11	10	5.	3 5.5	. 4.5		43	60	45	
N. Dak.		0 883	1,589	5,	4 8.3	8.4	4	415	7,329	13,348	
S. Dak.	_ 19	2 311	448	6,	.8 9.0	11.0	1	.,570	2,799	4,928	
·Nebr.		3 1	2	2/ 7.	4 8.0	. 9.0		25	8	18	
Kans.	12	0 1.13	122		7 4.0	5.7		855	452	695	
Okla.	2/ 1	6 54	16	2/ 7.	.8 4.0	2.5	2/	107	216	46	
Tex.	2/ 2	3 34	63	2/ 8,	0.8. 8	8,0		193	272	504	
* Mont.	. 13	8 199	323	5,	3 .7.3	4.3		942	1,453	1,410	
. Mino.		- 1	2		4.5	5,0			4	10	
· Arig.	2/ 1	4 19	17	2/ 21.	9 24,0	23,0	2/	315	456	391	
Wash.		4	1	11.	1	11.0		36		11	
oreg.		3 1	1.	11.	2 9.0	11.0		36	9	11	
Calif.	11	0 164	113	17.	4 17.0	17.0	1	.,378	2,788	1,921	
U.S.	2,49	8 2,750	3,914	8	1 8.4	9.4	31	684	23,135	36,688	

^{1/} Estimates do not include flaxsed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon 82,000 bushels in 1944 and 73,000 bushels in 1945.

FLAX FIBER

	Arrenge	planted:	Acreage	harve	sted_	Yield r	er_acı		<u>P</u> r	oauctio	on 1/
State	: 1944 :	1045 :A	verage:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945	Average:	1944	1945
		: :]	9 <u>36-45</u> :	:		<u> 1936-43</u> :	:		1936-13:		<u>:</u>
	Acre			Acres			Tons		Thous	and to	ns
Oregon	11,000	9,500	7,671	8,500	8000	1.60	1.65	1.50	13	14	?

^{1/} Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).

^{2/} Short-time average.

December 1945

AUAL SUMMARY

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.

December 18, 1945

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

POTATOES 1/

Group :	Acrea	ge harves	ted	· Yield	per a	cre -		Producti	.on
	erage:	70//	1945	:Average:	3044		:Averag		
State:19		1944		:1934-43:	1944	1945	:1934-4		: 1945
** * *	Thou	sand acre	S	7.	Bushel	s	T	housand	bushols
SURPLUS LATE PO	TATO ST.	ATES:		1		:			
Maine	163	195	207	281	268-	255	46,102	52,260	52,785
New York, L. I		69	70	224	155	270	11,316	10,695	18,900
New York, Up Ste		126	106	106	125	. 95	17,279	15,750	10,070
Pennsylvania.	185	165	148	_'120	116	113	22,318		16,724
3 Eastern	562		531	<u> </u>	176.3		5 9 7 ,015		
Michigan	239	181	170	99 -	108	110	23,669		18,700
Wisconsin .	209 -	141	128	1.83	84	95	17,542		12,160
Minnesota ,	253	187	176	82	.82	110	20,360	-	19,360
North Dakota South Dakota	135	167	169	96	125	140	13,249		23,660
5 Central	$-\frac{32}{869}$	34 -	32 _	61	_ 75	91	2,016		2,912
Nebraska	82		675	- 89.1 - - 112	98.8	والمتاز والمتاز والمتاز	3 76,836		
Montana	17	70 21	69 18	98	120	175	9,078	· ·	12,075
Idaho	129	. 170	201	224	120	112	1,700	2,520	2,016
Wyoming	1.9	15	15	113	230	220	28,910		44,220
Colorado	84	89	98	169	155 225	175 195	1,954 14,033		2,625
Utah	13.6	17.5	. 18.7		158	180	2,194		19,110
Nevada	2.4	3.4	3.9	174	170	200	409	578.	
Washington	45	47	- 54	192	210	220	8,713	9,870	11,880
Ore gon	40	. 47	542	183	220	210	7,289	10,340	
California 1/	34	. 39	:48	280	290	290		11,310	13,920
10 Western	466.8		579.6	- <u>T80.2</u> -			$\frac{5}{83}, \frac{7}{7}, \frac{7}{3}$	107,233	
TOTAL 18	1 <u>.897.7</u>	1,783.91	785.6	<u> 136.6</u> -	154.3				296,603
OTHER LATE POTA								5.0155	- E 20 50 10
New Hampshire	8.4	7.6	. , 6.8		140	145	1,270	1,064	986
Vermont'	14.5	12.0	.11.0	L 34	138	125	1,942		1,375
Massachusetts Rhode Island	17.9	24.0	22.3		130	125	2,474		2,788
Connecticut.	4.5	6.5	. 7.2	186	190	180	837	1,235	1,296
5 New England	$-\frac{16.8}{62.2}$	- <u>21.3</u>	_ 20.9	168	160	_160_	2,805	3,408	
West Virginia	$-\frac{62.2}{34}$	71.4	_ 68.2		146.8			10,483	9,789
Ohio	108		32	88	60	90	3,012	2,040	. 2,880
Indiana	56	, 70 , 35	62	105	83	115	11,318	5,810.	7,130
Illinois	41	30	29 28	102	89	135	5,576	3,115.	3,915
Iowa	65	38	36	80 88	60	93	3,226		
5 Central	_303	7 307 -	1877	95.5	- 65 - 77 - 6	_ 110	5,505		3,960
New Mexico	4.6	5.0	6.0	$\frac{93.5}{74}$	73.6 85		28,638	15,235	20,489
Arizona	2.1	6.1	6.5	143	220	75 255	34 0 327	: 425	450
2 Southwestern	6.7	11.1	12.5	$-\frac{196.5}{96.5}$	159.2	- 168. 6		1,342	1,658
TOTAL 12	372.3	289.5	267.7		94.9			27,485	2,108
30 LATE STATES 2	,270.0	2.073 4	2053.3	131.5	146.0		296, <u>237</u>	700 70 7	32,386
INTERMEDIATE POT		res:				_ 10020	200, 201	202014	328,989
New Jersey	56	71	71	173	124	177	9,633	8,804	12,567
Delaware	4.8	4,4	3, 7,	. 88	62	90	424	273	333
Maryland '	25.2	20. 5	19.7	104	89	107	2,612	1,824	2,108
Virginia Kentucky	82.	72	68	. 119,	83	126	9,770	5,976	8,568
Missouri :	.46	43	43	78 .	58	93:	3,605	2,494	3,999
Kansas :	1.5 20	36	34	. 88	62	88:	3,844	2,232	2,992
TOTAL 7	28	21	18	84	52	82	2,279	1,092	1,476
37 LATE IND	285.6	267.9	257.4	113.1	84.7	124.5	32,168	22,695	
"AT COLUMN ATTERNATION ATTERNA	555 5	0 747 -	~~~					PE DAD	32,043
	555.5	2.341.3 2	310.7	129.4	139.0	156.2 3	28,406 3	25,409	361,032
			,	-		-			

MNUAL SUMMARY as of December 1945

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

CROP REPORTING BOARD

			POT	ATOES 1	/ (Continu	led)				
	roup :A	creage	harves	ted	: Yield	per acre				
	and :Aver State:1934	age: -	1944	1945	:Average: :1934-43:	1944	1945			
	EARLY POTATO STAT	ES: The	ousand	ecres		Bushels				
	North Carolina	86	85	77	101	82	120			
	South Carolina	24	24	20	112	61	124			
	Georgia	23	29	26	63	47	77			
	Florida	30.3	32.5	35.0	123	106	151			
	Tennessee	44	44	40	72	56	86			
	Alabama	46	58	5 0	90	58	104			
	Mississippi	22	34	28	65	65	68			
	Arkansas	44	47	42	75	68	65	3,278	la.	
	Louisiana	44	66	45	62	53	59	2,676	ප	
	Oklahoma	33	31	21	69	65	55	2,252	2)	
	Texas	54	66	56	70	76	83	3,840	5,1	
١	_ California 1/	31	64	73	299	355	_320	9,314	22.7.	
1	TOTAL_12	480.2	580.5	513.0	96.6	99.4	124.9	46,686	57,725	
	TOTAL U. S. 3,	035.82	921.8	2,823.7	124.0	_131.1	150.6	375,0913	383,134.4	25131

 $\underline{1}$ / Early and late crops shown separately for California, combined for all other States.

SWEETPOTATOES

	:Acreag	e_h <u>arves</u> t	<u>ed </u>	Y <u>i</u> el	d_per_ac	<u> </u>	Production		
State	:Average: :19 <u>34-43</u> :_	1944		Average: 1934-43:_	1944	1945	:Average:	1944	1945
	Thou	sand acre	s		ushels		Thousand bushels		
N.J.	16	16	15	134	150	115	2,116	2,400	1,725
Ind.	3.2	1.8	1.2	95	125	125	287	225	350
I11.	4.3	4,5	4.0	85	85	75	358	382	300
Iowa	2	2.0	2.5	. 85	100	110	204	200	275
Mo.	9	8	7	87	100	85	798	800	595
Kans.	3.4	2.9	2.9	1 0 2	140	95	327	406	276
Del.	4	3.0	2.5	124	155	130	493	465	325
Md.	8	8	7	145	160	140	1,134	1,280	980
Va.	34	33	31	113	120	111	3,801	3,960	3,441
N.C.	82	75	66	101	115	110	8,235	8,625	7,260
S.C.	61	72	62	84	98	95	5,119	7,056	5,890
Ga.	108	94	89	74	88	90	8,018	8,272	8,010
Fla.	20	20	18	67	70	64	1,308	1,400	1,152
Ky.	18	16	14	83	90	87	1,503	1,440	1,218
Tenn.	49	43	30	90	96	95	4,427	4,128	2,850
Ala.	85	77	75	76	87	85	6,548	6,699	6,375
Miss.	, 75	71	6 8	86	88	102	6,499	6,248	6,936
Ark.	30	23	20	72	85	95	2,122	1,955	1,900
La.	105	108	123	70	75	88	7,352	8,100	10,824
Okla.	12	13	10	66	80	75	792	1,040	75
Tex.	58	67	52	74	75	87	4,318	5,025	4,5%
Calif.	11	10	9	117	120	120	1,299	1,200	1,0
Ū. S.	796.6	768.2	709.1	84.2	92.	8 794	3 67,059	71,306	_6 6 ,

